The Constitution.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 24, 1876. NO. 85

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

TERMS:

Daily, one year..........$10 00
" six months..........5 00
Weekly, one year..........2 00
" six months..........1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, one year, 20 cents.

WEATHER REPORT, SEPT. 23, 1876

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.875	28.857	28.919	28.884

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
64°	75°	73°	71°	75°	62°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......... 142
Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......... 42

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
85	58	72	72	.05	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the..........West
2 P.M.—Wind from the..........South-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the..........West
Average velocity in miles per hour..........5.25
Pressure in ounces per square foot..........2

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M..........Clear
P M..........Cloudy
9 P.M..........Cloudy

PROBABILITIES—South Atlantic States: westerly winds, stationary temperature and pressure and partly cloudy weather.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 110 and closed at 110.

MIDDLING UPLANDS closed in New York at 11½. In Liverpool at 5 15-16.

OBLIGATIONS OF CHARITY.

We are never as individuals or communities, released from the obligations of charity. The blind may not lead the blind, the infidel may not teach the unbeliever, the dead may not bury the dead, but all may give of their riches or their poverty a tithe or a mite to the poorer, the suffering and the dying. They are easy of enumeration who, having health and strength, are powerless to aid those who cannot help themselves and whose feeble voices cry through the day and wail through the night for relief and succor.

There is deep, unutterable woe weighing down the people of our coast cities. That most terrible of all scourges, yellow fever, like a smothering death-pall covers them with all its horrors. The sick are everywhere and all classes and conditions of men are folded in the embrace of rioting death. Savannah and Brunswick are dismal with funeral air and every whisper of the breeze is the knell of some plague stricken sufferer. Every appliance of relief, attention, comfort and consolation has been taxed to exhaustion, until neither tongue nor pen can picture the scene to the eye or the understanding.

Unless one has passed through the ordeal of one of these great epidemics, has witnessed the woe and desolation, the terrors of multiplying disease, the havoc of death, the prostration of every arm of civilized life save those which employ the nurse, the physician and the undertaker, the priest and the sexton—he cannot conceive the awful situation. Human wars and elemental fury have no equal horrors to this scourge storm.

Although our people have responded liberally and nobly in many ways to the relief of our brothers in their suffering and distress, the obligations of charity are not discharged. So long as the cry for help is heard and so long as we have aught to divide with the victims of the scourge our hands must not be withheld or our purses closed. Brunswick must be relieved at any cost and the people of Atlanta are not made of the stuff which calculates its charity by niggardly scales of proportion. We know that the appeals of our dying brothers upon the coast will be heeded promptly and liberally, and we urge quick and efficient action to this end. And let us urge that no pastor of a congregation leave his pulpit this blessed Sabbath morning, without having preached the obligation of this divine virtue upon his people. Let them understand that the obligation is universal and without shadow of exemption; that Christian and sinner, Jew and Gentile, the just and the unjust, are equally bound to give of their goods to the poor, the sick, the dying and the distressed. Thus will the efforts of the relief committees be largely anticipated and made easy.

No man can tell what a day may bring forth. To-morrow may come to us bringing us a visitation of sorrow, sickness and death. We must not forget the golden rule made more precious than ever when exercised in these sublime manifestations of affection, humanity and God-like duty!

DELAYED AT DANVILLE.

The Passengers' Names—A Number From Atlanta,

Special to the Constitution.

DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 23.

A wash on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio road turned a large number of passengers from Lynchburg by this place, arriving here they were stopped by a wash on the Richmond & Danville road. To relieve the fears of friends, I send the following names in the party.

From Atlanta: A O M Gay, James Finley, W T Stokes, J W Stokes, L H Beck and wife, G H Haliday, Thomas Finley, Dr S Hape, W J Chipley and family, Mrs Hopkins, and Miss Tracey.

From Mobile, W H Ketchum.

From Rome, J Branham and family.

From Columbus, Estes, Kirven, Jones, Miss Preer and L Ripley.

From Macon, H L Russell.

From Athens, Mrs Lanier, of West Point, and others. All are well.

THE Prince of Wales, when he is in Paris, says a correspondent of The Boston Gazette, lives at the Hotel Bristol, where all his rooms are furnished in the style fashionable in 1820. The landlord has repeatedly asked the prince if he would prefer some other style, but he has always said he likes this old fashion The dressing-room alone is furnished in cotemporary style, and provided with English comforts He used to be fond of breakfasting in the public breakfast room of the ground floor, but four years ago somebody tried to enter into conversation with him—somebody who had never been introduced to him—and he quitted the public room, and has never since returned to it. He dines out daily, commonly at some fashionable restaurant.

THE PALMETTO STATE.

FROM AUGUSTA TO YEMASSEE.

The Recent Disturbances and the Cause.

The recent disturbances near Ellenton on the Port Royal railroad have excited a deep interest in the public mind. So conflicting were the rumors concerning its magnitude that a representative of the CONSTITUTION proceeded on Friday morning down the Port Royal road to Yemassee, 87 miles from Augusta.

At Ellenton we found everything in comparative quiet. For the first time since the disturbance the steam cotton gin commenced operations.

There were only

SIX FEDERAL SOLDIERS

left there, and they returned to Augusta Friday evening. While rumor had a large number slain, yet there is no satisfactory evidence that more

THAN A DOZEN

were killed. It is well to discountenance the wild exaggerated accounts distributed by many-tongued rumor.

At Ellenton we saw the ashes of a two story house (the upper story being used as a masonic lodge room) destroyed by the negroes some ten days before the disturbances. They saturated the building with kerosene. A few miles beyond Ellenton can be seen the ashes of Dr Bailey's mill.

Near Jackson we saw the

WRECKED FREIGHT TRAIN,

the engine still on its side, while the cars have been placed on flats ready for transportation to the shops. As we passed along we saw occasional squads of colored men and women engaged in picking cotton and cutting rice. Beyond Allendale we saw two

NEGROES WITH GUNS,

going down the track; one was a lad of fifteen. Before we reached Yemassee, at a small store we saw quite a crowd collected to hear the news from Aiken and Charleston. They were quiet and orderly and there were no firearms to be seen.

In fact, all along the whole line of the road to Yemassee all was quiet, and there were no signs of apprehended danger. We saw but

ONE BODY,

but candor compels us to say that it was the body of a sleeping track hand who was "not afraid" of his work, and so was brave enough to sleep by it. Passengers were getting off and on at every station, and from them we gathered the status of affairs. One young man who had a face remarkable for its manly, frank and noble expression, informed a lady friend that a negro who had been toting an old gun around for some time and bragging on it, was now desirous of getting rid of it at any price.

HE WAS TIRED OF TOTING IT AROUND!

Satisfied that the little disturbance was at an end, and that it was not of such huge proportions as rumor had it, we returned to Augusta that evening. We are satisfied that the

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE

lies in the incapacity of the republican party to govern the people. Instead of teaching the ignorant and degraded negroes that "intelligence must rule" they lured them with promises of lives of indolence, of office and power. They have placed arms in their hands and encouraged a love of military show. The inevitable sequence is that the negroes devote their time to drilling and

WON'T WORK,

hence, as they prefer "stealing to starving" they depredate upon the property of the whites. The "heavy taxes" imposed by an extravagant and corrupt government upon the people is galling, but when is added the robbery and destruction of what little property the tax gatherer has left, can it be a source of wonder that the people will demand a change of rulers In many sections of the state the people have to

GUARD WITH VIGILANCE

their property from the detroying hands of

SAVAGE BANDS

of negroes bent on pillage and murder. The negroes slain in the recent disturbance were either killed while forcibly resisting with arms in their hands the officers of the law, or while plundering or trying to plunder the whites There is no evidence that the whites were the aggressors in a single instance,

Now as to

THE RESULT

of these occurrences It has plainly shown the native white men, that have acted hitherto with the republicans that that party is incapable of governing the people, and that they have started the colored race on a career of crime that they are powerless to control. Hence, fearing the fate of "Acteon being devoured by his dogs," they are now fleeing to the standard of Hampton and reform, as the only hope of safety for themselves and the state.

The colored people too are perceiving the dangerous tendencies of their ruling "by force of arms" and since Gov Chamberlain has, as they believe, "fled the realm," they, too, are coming in to help swell Hampton's majority. Many of them know Wade Hampton to be as humane as he is brave, and recognize that he is a truer friend to them than those who have misguided them.

Along all points of the line we heard the most cheering news and the indications are that Gen Hampton, who illustrates the couplet:

"The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring."

will be elected by a large majority. Thank God for the hope that glorious old South Carolina will be redeemed and disenthralled! With Hampton in power there will be no more such scenes like that around Ellenton, for "intelligence will rule," and the laws be enforced impartially.

"Died at His Post."

To say this of a sailor or a soldier is to speak words indicative of fidelity to duty and heroic bearing in the hour of peril. But there are other heroes than those who fall upon the field of battle, or "stand by the ship to the last," under the enemy's guns.

When the "pestilence that walketh at noonday" stalks abroad, and disease and death fill almost every household, the world not unfrequently beholds the noblest and the truest type of fidelity and heroism. In the rush and excitement of the charge, the soldier seldom has any time to think of danger, and if he ever does, there is little opportunity to escape it. But in the midst of a great deadly pestilence there is a solemn stillness and an awful depression that leaves no one in doubt of his real danger, while at the same time there are many avenues of escape from it.

I am led to make these suggestions by the reports that come to us from Savannah of the death of Carter, of the Benevolent Association, and Clay, McCall and Marsh, druggists, all of whom died at their posts of duty, faithful and fearless to the last. Some of these noble young men were brave soldiers during the late war, yet it required greater heroism and more enduring fortitude on their part to enable them to remain in that plague-stricken city, and, without hope of pecuniary reward, minister unweariedly to the wants of the sick and the dying.

The telegraphic reports of yesterday announced the death of Dr. Edward W. Marsh, who died at the residence of Mr. A. A. Solomons on Thursday, after an illness of a few days, of the prevailing epidemic. During my recent visits to Savannah, I was the guest of Dr. Marsh, and therefore had a most excellent opportunity to study his character, and to comprehend the magnitude of the humane work in which he was then engaged, and in which he wearied not till the sombre shadow of death, under which he had so long walked with unfaltering step and earnest purpose, closed about him and wrapped his manly form and placid face in its cold embrace.

The deceased was a native of Canada, was about forty years of age, and came to Savannah from New York with Mr. A. A. Solomons nearly twenty years ago, since which time he had remained in the employ of that gentleman, who with his brothers, Messrs. J. M. and M. J. Solomons, compose the extensive drug firm of A. A. Solomons & Co. The long continuance of Dr. Marsh with this house is the best evidence that his moral character was exemplary, and that honesty and integrity marked all his business transactions. During the war, although he never became an American citizen, Dr. Marsh rendered efficient service in the medical department of the confederate army, while at the same time his brother was a medical director in Sherman's army, owing to which circumstance they were thrown together during Sherman's occupancy of Savannah.

In the death of Dr. Marsh, the community in which he so long lived, and where he was universally honored and beloved, suffers a great loss. He was one of the brightest Masons in the city, and had been Worthy Master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, and a prominent member of the order of Knights Templar, and of St. George's Society, in all of which organizations he always manifested a deep interest. Being unmarried, and not having any of his kindred near him, Dr. Marsh was able to give a great deal of his time to the organizations with which he was connected, and to all public movements which needed a steady hand and a cool judgment. Although a man of fine literary culture and commanding and prepossessing appearance, he was always modest and calm in his demeanor, and carried in his breast as true and noble and brave a heart as ever beat for suffering humanity. But it has ceased its throbbings, and the generous hands that labored so faithfully and so kindly for the sick and the dying lie crossed upon his manly breast. May the sun shine bright upon his grave, the fairest flowers bloom above its grassy sod, and the birds carol their sweetest songs where he lies, so far from his native land and from all his kindred, in his long, dreamless sleep. For of him it can truly be said:

"None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but to praise."

SIDNEY HERBERT.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22, 1876.

A Sudden Death.

Special to the Constitution.

MARIETTA, Sept. 23.

Mr. E M Knight died suddenly in his store at ten thirty this morning. It is thought to be appoplexy. B. J. HUTCHINS.

For the Constitution.

WHAT TO US ARE GLITTERING TREASURES?

BY W. I. CRANDALL.

I.

What to us are glittering treasures,
Pomp and tinsel of the day;
What the joys of fleeting pleasures
Which beguile, and then betray.
Every youth should have some purpose,
Some grand object to pursue;
Humble though his station with us,
There is something he can do.

II.

Every duty has its pleasure,
Much for others—more for self;
And the labor fills life's measure
And bestows the heart's best wealth.
In the mansion or the cottage,
In the forest or the field,
Gentle graces, manly courage
Grow in grandeur as they yield.

III.

Could we estimate our duty
As the bonds of wealth increase—
Could kind mercy still induce us
To be stewards though at ease—
What a world of true remembrance
Would rise up to bless our deeds,
Even life would have a semblance
To the joys which Heaven concedes.

IV.

If the vain delight to wander
Seeking ways to Folly's shrine,
Can we hesitate—or ponder—
Sad the ruins such will find.
Brighter paths and safe shall lead us
Through the struggles of this life,
Loving friends will daily greet us
When on duty in the strife.

AUTUMN.

From Temple Bar.

They have come—the Autumn days,
When the red sun's chastened rays,
In the wood,
Glimmer bright on shade and hue
That the summer never knew,
And pierce the thicket through
Where I stood.

In the Spring, content to greet
All the beauties at my feet,
And to stay,
Never caring what beside
Nature's verdant veil might hide
Far away.

Ah! the view is clearer now;
Dead, the tendril on the bough,
Sunk, the veil.
And the ocean is in sight,
Spreading gloom, and flashing light,
Where the sun will sink at night
Dim and pale.

It had come—the Autumn time;
Passed the Summer and the prime
Of my days.
Careless I of joys or tears,
For the sod was dank with tears;
Withered fell the hopes of years
In my gaze.

When the magic of thy love
Let the sun in from above,
Soft and bright,
And I saw with altered mind
That the Autumn, too, was kind
In its light.

For, just as a brighter sheen
Glorifies the passing green
Of the leaf,
And the vistas op'ning clear
Let the wider scenes appear
Free from grief.

So might it be in life,
When the glory and the strife
Of its June
Had shed their flowers and fruits,
From pure or poisoned roots,
Late or soon.

We may find a grander view,
With a wider passage through
To our rest.
And that love which blossoms last,
When passion's dream is past,
Is the best

ONE BY ONE.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each,
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what each can teach.

One by one (bright gifts from heaven))
Joys are sent thee here below.
Take them readily when given
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee;
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others greet thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrows;
See how small each moment's pain;
God will help thee for to-morrow.
So each day begin again.

Every hour that flees so slowly
Has its task to do or bear.
Luminous the crown and holy
If thou set each gem with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond,
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven; but one by one
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

[Adelaide Proctor.

A SOLDIER'S SENTIMENTS

AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY DISCUSSES THE TAFT ORDER.

It Delegates Unprecedented and Murderous Powers — Irresponsible Agents to Exercise it—The Feelings of the Army Concerning their Subordination.

Yesterday morning a reporter of the CONSTITUTION met upon the train a very affable and intelligent army officer who was passing through the state upon official business connected with his command. After passing a few commonplaces in conversation he was gradually drawn into a commentary upon the political condition of the country and particularly with reference to the state of affairs in the south. We found him a remarkably well posted man, politically, and one capable of the most reasonable discrimination between the principles which underlie the government of the United States and the expedients of party.

He stated to us that he was and had been for the last sixteen years an earnest and faithful republican in politics and had lent his support to all the acts of the party that he believed just, constitutional and patriotic for the preservation of the government and the security of the results achieved by the war. In talking with us he knew our political faith but not that we were "takin' notes and faith we'd print 'em."

HOW HE TALKED.

"Well, Major," we asked, "what do you think aside from all party feeling, of the Taft order?"

"To speak candidly, sir, I think it unprecedented in the history of the government. A man who feels any regard for the decency of his government and the rights of his people cannot refer to it with becoming patience. If it had emanated from the ministry of a monarchical party for the purpose of preventing a revolt we might see wisdom and political sagacity in the movement, but regarded as it stands, it is a declaration against the rights of the citizen and a virtual repeal of the bill of rights and the constitution of the country. I cannot speak my sentiments stronger."

A MURDEROUS POWER.

"Then, you are opposed to its execution?"

"Most emphatically! Why, sir, just think of it for a moment in this view: Here is an unrestrained commission of power over the rights of a presumedly free people; over the life and property of sovereign citizens, over the civil local governments. Is that not a murderous power to be entrusted to any company of men? And to whom is it delegated? To the marshals and deputy marshals of the general government—a set of men none too scrupulous as to means and none too jealous of the rights of individuals, and to whose actions the government gives the sanctity of presumptive justification. They too, in the very nature of their official being are the supporters of their party; and therefore are a prejudiced authority from the beginning. Under such circumstances there can be no question of the danger of placing such power in such a body of men."

HOW THE SOLDIERS FEEL.

"Do the army officers generally feel as you do?"

"So far as I have learned from them, with few exceptions, they do. I believe that nine-tenths of the army officers in service would deplore more deeply than they do this wanton abuse of power were the mission given to the army instead of the marshals, yet I think the citizens of the country would prefer to see the army rather than the marshals invested with the authority."

THEY ABHOR THE DUTY.

"How do they regard the part that is assigned them in the scheme of 'protection?'"

"They absolutely abhor all forms of 'reconstruction duty,' as they phrase it. No more ungracious task can be imposed upon us than to send us trooping after some petty deputy marshal to do police duty for such mischief-makers as create the necessity. Duty is the highest virtue to the soldier, however, and they submit to it however reluctantly."

THE SHERMAN PROVISO.

"What effect will the additional instruction from Gen Sherman, requiring the highest possible orders before action, have upon the operations under the Taft order?"

"That proviso is the one ray of hope in the whole proceeding. It gives certainty to the movements and actions of the troops and will allow every prudent officer a measure of discretion in obeying the reckless orders of obscure and irresponsible deputy marshals. With this proviso in the matter there is less danger to be apprehended from the order than would otherwise have been the case."

"Do the men, as well as the officers, share in this disinclination to be made partisan policemen?"

"I think they do. The rank and file of the army is made of men of all shades of politics. Since the war southern and northern men have become officers and privates in the present army, and it may be said of it, in truth that it is the most conservative organization, politically considered, that now exists in the union"

THE MARTIAL LAW FEATURE

"Do you think the administration will go so far as to declare martial law in any portion of the south?"

"I do not know, really, as to that. Still, it is possible, and there may arise conditions in certain localities which would make it right to do so. I hope no such case may arise. If a state of riot should prevail, beyond the power of local authorities to quell and the state was either too weak or too corrupt to attempt it, I think martial law would be the only refuge of law-abiding citizens."

THE POLITICAL GAIN.

"Well, sir, what do you think will be the effect politically of the order?"

"I, as a party man, fear the result. My opinion is that this order will very nearly, if it does not actually, work the election of Tilden and Hendricks. Of course you understand that I do not desire that, if it can be prevented fairly and without danger to the liberties and property of the people. I know there are men in the army who would

RESIGN THEIR COMMISSIONS

before they would become agents in the arbitrary seizure of the government and the subversion of law and popular rights. I hope the southern people will be wise and patriotic enough to preserve the purity of elections and just enough to protect all men, black and white, in their franchises and liberties."

With this the interview ended, and the sentiments we have written candidly as they were spoken.

CONLEY VS. BRYANT.

Red-Hot Times in Prospective.

A reporter of the CONSTITUTION interrogated John L. Conley yesterday as to what he thought of Captain Bryant's denial of his charges.

Mr. Conley replied that Captain Bryant had appealed to the people of Georgia in his denial, and he intended that the people should be abundantly satisfied of the truth of his charges. He furnished us with the following letters:

LITTLE ZACK'S ADVICE.

ROME, GA, Sept 22d, 1876.

COL. J. E. BRYANT—Dear Sir—Disclaiming any ill feeling to yourself personally, I send you this communication asking you to at once resign your position as chairman of the state central republican executive committee.

It must be apparent to you that there can be no unity of action upon the part of our party friends so long as you are seeking to lead the political canvass in Georgia.

Serious charges have been against you both as to your political and private record, any one of which, if true, should disgrace you in the estimation of all honorable men, and whether true or false, there are many that

RELIEVE THE CHARGES

to be true and the effect upon us as a party is same. Therefore, under the circumstances you should at once withdraw from all public connection with our party interests and by this step restore peace and harmony in our party ranks. I am sincere when I say that it is impossible with your present surroundings to be of that service that some other good republican would be as chairman of the central committee.

This is an important position, and should be filled by one that has not even the suspicion of corruption about him. Respectfully

Z B HARGROVE.

SAM. GOVE MAKES A DEMAND

GRISWOLDVILLE, GA, Sept. 22, 1876.

Hon J E Bryant, chairman state central committee: Sir—I have read with astonishment, and I may say with deep regret, a letter published in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION of date the 9th instant, charging you with having, while a member of the Georgia legislature, sold your vote. I have believed that whatever others may have done, your hands are clean and I still hope so.

The publicity given to the charges with the fact that they have a responsibility leaves me but one alternative which is because of the political associations which have connected us together, to demand of you that you disprove these charges at once or resign your position as chairman of the state central committee. Respectfully,

SAMUEL F. GOVE.

BROUGHT BY BATTERY.

THE CHECKERED INCIDENTS OF A DAY'S HISTORY.

Six Swedes Killed—Large Fire in Baltimore—No Fever in Baltimore—More Recruits for Atlanta.

Special to the Constitution.

The Villain of Vigo.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Reuter's telegram company in a dispatch from Madrid in reply to an inquiry in regard to Wm. M. Tweed says it is now definitely settled that he and his companion, Hunt, will be embarked on board the United States steamer Franklin at Vigo for conveyance to the United States. The order to send Tweed and Hunt to Cuba was withdrawn in consequence of an arrangement between the Spanish government and the United States representatives here, which was made when it became known that the Franklin had been ordered home. The Franklin left Gibraltar at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for Vigo, where she will remain one day to embark the prisoners.

Mexican News.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The Mexican advices of the 13th says the city of Zacatacas was captured on the 24th of August, by Garcia de la Cadenas at the head of 1,500 insurgents. The same night he turned the city over to the American, German and Spanish consuls, and evacuated it. The government troops re-occupied the place on the 28th, having previously defeated Cadenas. All indications are in favor of a final triumph of Lerdo de Tejada in the presidential contest.

Flooded and Drowned

READING, PA., September 23.—The valleys in Forest county were flooded on Thursday. The houses of two woodchoppers were swept away, and their families consisting of nine and seven, all drowned. It is feared that many lives were lost during the great storm. Two drowned in McKean county, three in Tiago, and four while attempting to cross a swollen stream at Williamsport.

A Baltimore Blaze.

BALTIMORE, September 23.—The fire on Bolton and Frederick streets this morning did damage amounting to about $300,000. Rosendale & Co., had $2,500 in the New Orleans insurance company, $1,000 each in the Old Dominion and Merchants and Mechanic's of Virginia. Blossius & Co. had $5 000 in the Petersburg company, Virginia. Sneeinger, Taylor & Co., tobacco, insured for $18,000. Schultz & Co., cotton factors, insured for $5,000. A number of smaller losses besides buildings.

Recruits Sent South

WASHINTON, Sept. 24.—Three hundred recruits have been ordered to the department of the south; 150 to the second infantry at Atlanta; 50 to the third, at Holly Springs, 100 to the 6th, at Huntsville.

Orders have been telegraphed to the captain of the Franklin to proceed to the New York instead of the Hampton road, and deliver Tweed to the New York state authorities. The journey will occupy about thirty days.

Foul Play.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 23.—It has been discovered here that Price, a member of the Paris boat crew, sold the race at Philadelphia. Fulton, another member of the crew, makes the charge. Price declares that Fulton sold the race. Both men have been expelled from the crew.

Killed by a Falling Rock.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—In the old Iron mine near Brewsters, Mass., a rock fell one hundred and fifty feet, crushing six Swedish laborers to death.

A New Democratic Senator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Morril has returned.

Calvin J. Cowles was appointed assager and melter at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Naval Paymaster Breye is safe in Philadelphia.

Gov. Grover, democratic, of Oregon, was elected United States senator.

Mollies Convicted.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 23.—Two Molly Maguires were convicted of a conspiracy to murder.

Admissions Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Cash admissions to-day, 84,000.

Indignant Victorians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—A large public meeting was held in Victoria last night, and it was resolved that in case the dominion government persists in ignoring the Carnarvan settlement of railway obligations of the dominion to British Columbia, it is the request of this meeting that our representatives in the provincial parliament shall at the next session record their votes for the separation of British Columbia from the dominion.

BOTHERING BALTIMORE.

A Decisive Answer That She Harbors no Yellow Fever.

Special to the Constitution.

BALTIMORE, September 23.—A number of telegrams having reached the office of the associated press to-day, enquiring whether the yellow fever prevailed in this city, Mayor Latrobe, whose character is widely known and Dr. Jas. A. Stewart, health commissioner, equally well-known, were severally called on to state the facts in regard to the fever to be given to the public through the New York associated press and at 2:30 p. m. the following reply was received:

BALTIMORE, September 23.—To the Agent of New York Associated Press: In reply to your application of to-day for an official statement in regard to the prevalence of yellow fever in this city, we positively state that there is not a case of yellow fever in Baltimore. All the cases of typho malarial fever which prevailed at Fell's Point, 12 in number, were removed to the marine hospital on Wednesday, and no new case has occurred within sixty hours.

(Signed) FERDINAND C. LATROBE,
Mayor of Baltimore.
JAS. A. STEWART, M. D.,
Commissioner of health.

It is proper to state that some sixty-eight persons were removed to the marine hospital, but the entire families in which not a single case of fever prevailed.

A TUG WITH TUGGLE.

A HANDSOME WAY TO FILL UP WITH HASH.

The Seventh District and Huxley's View—Sheep and Literature—The Road Law and the Tribune's Politics, Etc.

Hash! hash!
"All the world's a hash,
And men and women are merely hashers."

History is like hash, a little of everything in it, and sometimes both are uncertain as to ingredients. Present political history, just being made, is very hashy, especially in this congressional district. You can't tell whether the Felton or Dabney element predominates, but with Wright in Floyd independent, and Bartow and Cobb voting as they did two years ago, the event is tolerably certain, for here in Whitfield the people are so anxious to hit rings, cliques, &c., on the head that they hit out blindly and may strike Col. Dabney. Can't the CONSTITUTION elect Dabney? Jefferson said he would prefer newspapers freely read by the people to a formal government, if he had to choose between the two. Junius said the "liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights of an Englishman."

In view of these truths and with the knowledge that newspapers really rule the country by making public sentiment, which is more powerful than statutes and constitutions, it is sad to see the late course of the New York Tribune. It has done perhaps more than congress itself in unearthing republican corruption and exposing Belknap, the credit-mobilier frauds and Grantism, and now behold—it is working side by side with Morton, Chandler, Conkling, Babcock and Belknap and the whole Grant phalanx of 85,000 office-holders for Hayes and Wheeler, and saying the republican party has no "settled method of plunder," and is "sweet." The method of Hamlet's madness was not half so methodical as Babcock, Belknap & Co., and John Wesley himself would not have disputed their methodism. Byron says "sweeter still than these, than all is first and only love." That settles it. The Tribune has returned to its first love and first subscribers.

Mr. Tilden told your correspondent that "Grant and his party could not afford to go out," and hence they were working for Hayes in spite of the insult in Hayes' letter of acceptance, which was put in to catch liberal republicans. Gov. Tilden seemed hopeful of the result in November, and said that "New York could be carried with any good man." I was at Saratoga when Seymour was nominated, and was honored with an interview with Gov. Tilden at Albany next day. Robinson was regarded as one of the best men to run—a plain business man of perfect integrity, against whom nothing can be said. "Organization and work" was Gov. Tilden's motto, and he thought "all the south had to do was to avoid the bloody shirt," and give no excuse whatever for Morton and Chandler's battle cry "bloody shirt and rebels." This is all the republicans talk and write about.

HISTORY CAN NOT BE MADE

without money. Philip helped to make Grecian history with gold, Horace says; Persian gold contributed somewhat. Rome was sold to the highest bidder, Macauley tells us. Pizarro, Cortez, DeSoto, to say nothing of Judas, Burr or Belknap—all illustrated the wisdom of Iago's advice, "Put money in thy purse."

General Knox perhaps presented Alexander McGillivoray with some gold at New York when Washington won the crafty Indian to ways of peace in spite of the persuasive appeals of England, Spain and France, and the grand sachem of Tammany, Jno. Kelly, is said still to follow this illustrious example, and even the average farmer in New York state knows that a vote ought to bring from $5 to $15, owing to the fluctuation in supply and demand.

Money makes the mare (feminine of genus equinus) go, and the November election in New York and Indiana will very likely be made to go by the same persuasive power; and thus more history will be made and virtue and intelligence will still maintain the best government the world ever saw, and show how wise our fathers were in swapping Widow Victoria for General Grant.

Sheep—after Grant—sheep, the royal road to knowledge, comfort and happiness.

Speaking of Victoria reminds me that the display of wool by Great Britain, "Greater Brittain," and her colonies was the best at the centennial, and sheep were seen on almost every farm in southern Canada. Hon. R. C. Humber, of Putnam, wrote me lately that he invested $9 30 in sheep in 1866 and since then had sold $800 00 worth of mutton and wool, besides supplying his table, and now has 170 sheep left, and had not spent a nickel except for salt. Bermuda grass did the work for him. A glance at Colonel Peters' stock-farm near Calhoun last week, and associating a few hours with Jerseys, Angovas, Merinos and Cotswo'd, made me think what an Eden Georgia would be in ten years if every farm could be a little like his. Mutton chop, Jersey cream, Cashmere shawls, Merino dress coat for Sunday; a school house, a meeting house, a newspaper not for sale, wouldn't it take a flaming sword to keep a fellow out?

Reader, are you happy, and if not, invest $9.30 in sheep, the same in goats, the prolific sort, and be happy.

ROADS, DIRT ROADS, DIRTY ROADS.

How would it do for the next legislature to elect Dr. Atticus Haygood "grand tycoon of Georgia roads," and give him authority to levy a tax of $12.50 on every voter, with the privilege of working it out at 50 cts per day. Like Grant, any change will be for the better, and while the present law allows 15 days during the year generally about 1½ days are consumed on the roads. Perhaps a change of one word would do, instead of "may" say "shall work 15 days during the year, or 50 cents for every day lost." Dr. Haygood must complete his job and fix up a road law by January next, or Methodism will roll back half a century—especially in the winter time. Either this, or authorize a "cussing man" every five miles.

Literature—Huxley has persuaded the Buffalo people that their grandfathers were monkeys and periwinkles (maybe it is true as to Morton, Grant & Co.), and Geo. Elliot has blessed the novel reading world with another wonderful analysis of human character, motives, etc., in D. Deronda and brother Geo. Smith, of LaGrange has prepared a legacy for his posterity and ours in a "History of Methodism in Georgia," (or some such "rosy" name.)

Mr. Stephens, or Bsihop Pierce, or Dr. Tucker, or somebody ought to write a "history of Georgia" from 1798 down to 1876. We have no history for that period worthy of the name—I mean a separate and full history. The school boys of Georgia do not know that their state has as rich material for history as New York, Massachusetts and Virginia, and never will know it as long as Boston and New York write all the histories.

REFORM, POLITICAL ECONOMY

ought to teach economy in politics and Tilden must write one after he retires from the presidency. The people of the United States have paid taxes three times enough to pay off the entire federal debt, and Georgia has paid too much taxes, and our cities are too heavily taxed now. It costs each man too much to be governed. He is willing to pay less and be governed less. The hash is done. W. O. TUGGLE.

Hon. A. H Stephen's Letter of Acceptance

LIBERTY HALL,
CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., Sept. 21, 1876.

Messrs. James B. Park, George T. Barnes and J. H. Polhill:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 6th inst., announcing the result of the action of the nominating democratic convention, that day assembled at Thomson, was handed to me in person by your chairman, accompanied by sixteen other members of the convention, on the evening of the same day. To him and them I verbally expressed my great gratification at the unity and harmony in thus presenting my name again to the people of the old eighth congressional district for re-election, and stated that at my leisure, I would give them my formal acceptance. This I now do, and take occasion, in so doing, to say to you, and through you to all the members of the convention and their constituents, that language would fail me to express that profound gratitude I feel at this most rare, if not unparalleled manifestation of personal and public regard. Be assured that, Deo volente, this confidence shall, in no way, prove to have been misplaced. Should I be elected, and able to take my seat, as I now have strong hopes that I shall be, the only guarantee for my future course is the record of the past. The maintenance of the right against wrong in its every form and shape, which is the great object of all constitutional governments, shall be the controlling principle with me.

To you, gentlemen, personally and individually, I take this occasion to express my kindest regards and best wishes. Yours, most respectfully,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Advice to Girls.

An exchange says; "Why will girls run away and get married?" "We give it up," answers the Louisville Courier-Journal. "But we know a lot here who would be glad enough to stay at home, or jump at the chance to walk off and get married. The boys ain't around asking them like they did. It takes more money to run one of them now-a-days than it does to run a steamboat, and they can see more fun with a steamboat. Ah! girls, its your own fault! Swap off your silks and satins for lawns and calicoes, shut up the piano and dive into a wash tub, throw away your fancy needle-work and tackle a red hot stove in the kitchen. Instead of receiving Brown, the baker's son, in the parlor, keep your eye skinned for Bill Burns, the blacksmith's son, as he goes home from work; kiss his dirty face through a broken pane of glass in the kitchen window, and, after awhile, when he learns his trade and you know your business, get married, go to housekeeping by yourselves, help each other, live happy, raise a family that will be an honor to your names and credit to themselves, die happy, and the angels will not turn their backs upon you up there."

A man may love domestic quiet and harmony enough to keep his mouth shut while his wife's relations are in the house, but when he sees one of his fine ruffled shirts on his brother-in-law, what wonder if he feels that he must go down in the cellar and shovel coal, or burst.

—Man's inhumanity to man is too familiar to require any explanation, but man's inhumanity to woman is perhaps best illustrated by the care he exercises in forming a circle around a dog fight so that a passing female must climb a lamp-post to get a view of the proceedings.

Lincoln and Robertson Co. Whiskies.

ARCHER CHEATHAM. GEO. S. KINNEY

CHEATHAM & KINNEY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Lincoln and Robertson Co. Whiskies.

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Apple and Peach Brandies,

Imported Brandies, Rum, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga Claret and Champagne Wines.

CURACOA, ANISETTE, MARASCHINO, AND VERMOUTH

Murphy Block 4 South Market Street. - - Nashville, Tenn.

☞ Prompt attention given to the selection and shipment of orders. Lowest possible rates of freight obtained to all points throughout the United States. aug25—d3m

ADVERTISING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISERS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares....	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares..	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares...	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares....	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares..	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.5
Half Column....	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.0
One Column...	50.00	75.00	90.[illegible]	[illegible]

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. ☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

I WANT to buy a small farm near Atlanta. Address, through P. O, "R," care McConnell & Heyward. sep24—d3t

WANTED—Photograph Coloring by Mrs. Mary S. Oliver (formerly Colorist for Smith & Motes,) All orders left at Phillips & Crew's Music store, will receive prompt attention. Atlanta, September 24. sep24—d3t

WANTED—A fine Cow with a young Calf. One that will give not less than three gallons of milk Address T. K. S., 162 Rawson street. sep24—d3t

WANTED—To purchase a small second-hand Iron Safe. Inquire of A R. Everett, No. 6 Marietta street. sep24—d1t

FOR RENT—After November 1st, hall and rooms now occupied by Concordia Association For terms apply to Smythe & McCain, 16 Mitchell street. sep24—d3t

FOR RENT—A comfortable house, No 66 East Peters street, between Washington and Loyd. Apply to Mrs. L. B. Wright, on the premises sep24—d1t

CAMPBELL HOUSE, 54 and 56 Decatur street. Having re-leased the Campbell House, we are still prepared to accommodate regular day and transient boarders at our usual low rates T. J. Pritchett, Proprietor. sep24—d1t

WANTED—Agents for Madame Livingston's system of Dress Cutting. Also, would take a class in Dress Cutting at No. 54 N. Pryor street. sep24—d1t

FINE Farm and City property for sale. People visiting our city will do well to call on B. G. Kelley, 25 W. Hunter street, and secure bargains. sep24

FOR RENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER—Five room house with two out rooms. Large yard. Excellent water. 75 Formwalt street. Chas. F Boynton, 66 Whitehall street. sep24—d1t

FOR RENT—Two six room houses on Whitehall street, near the junction of Forsyth and Whitehall. Apply to M. Harralson, 75 Whitehall street, sep24—d1t

FOR RENT—My residence, 109 McDonough street, containing nine rooms, supplied with water and gas, with flower and vegetable gardens, stables and servants house, can be rented from October or November 1st, for one year. Z. D. Harrison. sep24—d3t

WANTED—Everybody to call at No. 1 Peachtree street, opposite the National Hotel and see the Florence Oil Stove, for cooking and heating. sep24—d1t

WHO desires the services of a man of extensive acquaintance and experience, either as salesman, traveling agent or book-keeper. References unexceptional. Address X. Z., this office. sep24—d1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A house with five rooms, kitchen with three on the square, Decatur, Ga. Terms easy. Apply to Rev. D. Fraser, Decatur, Ga. sep24—d3t

FOR SALE—A great bargain—a good farm of 202½ acres, very well improved. Five miles from Atlanta Good road to the city. $2,500 cash. Address D, 85½ Whitehall street.

TWO well furnished rooms with board, in a family, 2 blocks from car shed, to be had with modern conveniences. Address "Home," this office. sep24—d1t

25 VISITING CARDS finely printed for 35 cents; 50 for 50 cents. 6 samples for stamp. B N. Matthews & Co., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep24—d1t

WANTED—Two good Tin Workmen of steady habits. Permanent job. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath. sep23—d3t

FOR information about sale of lots at the new town Lula, junction N. Eastern and Air Line Railroads, call on E. F. & J. Hurt, 19 Marietta street. sep21—deod4t

WANTED—By a lady, who desires a home, a situation as housekeeper or nurse. Her object is more a home than wages. Apply at office of Atlanta Constitution. sep22—d3t

WE are now selling our WINDOW GLASS at almost any price to CLOSE BUSINESS. 21 North Pryor, near Line street. sep22—d4t F. D Thurman & Co

NEW GOODS at H. E. DYKEMAN'S, Merchant Tailor, No. 37 Whitehall street, who has just returned from New York with a fine assortment of French, English and German Goods and Suitings, which will be sold for CASH, and CASH ONLY. As they are bought for cash they can be sold at a less price than if bought on time. sep20—d4t

TO RENT—A nice Cottage on West Harris street, containing five good rooms with closets and pantry, good out-house with kitchen and servants room, good well and in a nice neighborhood Price to suit the times. Apply at the corner of Peachtree and West Harris streets, No. 174. sep16—d1w

A GENTLEMAN owns a four acre block in West End, near street cars, on Lee street, wants to build on half of the lot, and sell the other half for funds to build with. Prefers to sell to some one who will improve. Lot beautifully located, nice grove and lies well. Address C., this office. sep7—dtf

FOR RENT—A good finished house, 171 Forsyth street, below Garnett. Apply next door at Mihalovitch's. sep5—dtf

NEW YORK BOARDING—33 West 23d Street. Central location. Moderate charges. Superior board. Family and single rooms. july11—d3taw16t

THAT ADMIRED HILL FOR SALE—4 acres improved. Lawn, garden, orchards of choice fruits, shrubbery and flowers All necessary outbuildings. Terms accommodating. Titles perfect. Apply, 237 Houston street, to W. C. Lawshe. sep17—d6sun

FOR RENT—Two houses on Whitehall street, Nos. 177 and 185. Apply to D. Smith, 55½ or 173 Whitehall. june18—dsuntf

WANTED—Occupants for large front room. Suitable for gentleman and lady. Also, a few day boarders. References given and required. No 26 Luckie street. sep19—dtues&sun

WANTED—Situation to travel for some good house in Atlanta. Experience of nine years in the mercantile business. Best of references given in this city. Address "P," No 26 Luckie street sept19—dtues&sun

FOR SALE, OR FOR RENT—From 1st of next October, comfortable dwelling of eight rooms on half-acre lot, on S. Forsyth street. W. P. Patillo. sep3—dtfsun&tues

New Advertisements.

CORNER PEACHTREE AND WALL STS

Walter R. Brown,
Attorney,
Atlanta, Georgia.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Citizens' Bank of Georgia, Atlanta; Campbell Wallace, President Merchants' Bank, Atlanta; Moore, Marsh & Co., Atlanta; James R Wylie & Co., Atlanta; T. M. Horsey & Bro., Charleston and Atlanta; Kayne, Spring, Dale & Co. New York City; Neave, Ward & Co., Cincinnati; Cowing & Hatch, Boston, Mass; J. W. Seaton & Co., Louisville, Ky. sep24-1w

YOUNG LADIES CLASSICAL

AND

Girls' Select Graded School

WILL be opened at No. 59 Ivy street, in rooms heretofore occupied by Boys' High School on October 2d, 1876, by Mrs J W Ballard, formerly first assistant in Ivy Street Public School.

A corps of competent teachers connected with the school. Music, French, Drawing and Painting, included in course of instruction. sep24—d1w

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

RULER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Dollar Subscription.

GENERAL TRAVELLING AGENTS:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address THE CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta Ga.
june2—dtf

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W. WOFFORD.

ALTERNATES,
L. J. GARTRELL,
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—A. M. ROGERS, of Burke. Alternate, T. K. DAVENPORT, of Glynn.

2d District—R. R. KENNON, of Clay. Alternate, JAMES L. SEWARD, of Thomas.

3d District—J. M. DUPREE, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. HARRISON, of Stewart.

4th District—W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. BUTT, of Marion.

5th District—F. D. DISHUGH, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. SHORTER, of Fulton.

6th District—FRANK CHAMBERS, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. Y. MCKINNEN, of Butts.

7th District—L. N. TRAMMELL, of Whitfield. Alternate, HAMILTON YANCEY, of Floyd.

8th District—D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. E. EVE, of Columbia.

9th District—J. N. DORSEY, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. HARRISON, of White.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

FOR CONGRESS:

MILTON A. CANDLER.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE:

JOHN H. JAMES, GEO. FRY,
HENRY HILLYER.

THE republican state executive committee of Tennessee have decided that they will not endorse any candidate for governor. Esq. Yardley is therefore an independent candidate.

LYMAN TRUMBULL, who for eighteen years was a republican United States senator from Illinois, has taken the stump for Tilden and Hendricks. He left the republican party when it became a band of plunderers. He was one of its founders and most trusted leaders.

THE better republicans of South Carolina are rapidly coming over to Hampton and reform. We give the names of some of the latest secessions, taken from the Charleston News: M. I. Browning, of Orangeburg; A. B. Knowlton, of Orangeburg; Judge T. H. Cooke, of Greeneville; J. P. M. Epping, of Beaufort; Circuit solicitor D. D. McCall; D. B. McLaurin, Bennettsville; Judge C. P. Townsend.

JUDGE RICE, in his charge to the grand jury of Hall county, called attention to the inadequacy of accommodations at the state lunatic asylum. The institution is overcrowded, and there are over one hundred unfortunates scattered over the state who are not properly cared for. There are probably 175 in the state that should be at Milledgeville. Every dictate of humanity and economy demands that proper provision should be made for their treatment.

THE crowd of visitors now in Philadelphia is placed at 200,000 by some of the papers of that city, far exceeding the fourth of July numbers. The sidewalks are reported as almost impassable, except in the direction the crowd is moving. The Times, of that city, says the hotels are full to overflowing; that 1,300 applicants were turned away from one of the hotels near the grounds on Wednesday evening, and that from Sunday up to Friday last, 42,221 guests were registered at thirty-three of the principal hotels.

THE first of the October elections will be the Connecticut town elections, on the first Monday of October. These town results will be as usual, critically compared and examined for their political bearings. The first Monday falls on October 2. On the Wednesday following (October 4,) Georgia will elect a governor and legislature. On Tuesday after that (October 10,) occur the great October elections in Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia.

ALTHOUGH no spindles of consequence have been added to works in the northern states since 1873-74, yet the consumption of raw cotton was greater during the past year than ever before We give the consumption of the northern mills in the last six years:

Year.	Bales Cotton.	Av. p'ds per bale.	Total pounds.
1870-1	928,200	463	429,765,000
1871-2	1,017,300	465	472,756,000
1872-3	1,118,800	461	515,762,800
1873-4	1,094,400	467	511,179,000
18[illegible]-5	1,097,000	470	515,590,000
1875-6	1,211,600	479	576,549,000

The result will surprise everybody, says the Boston Advertiser. It shows that all the spindles in the country are needed to keep a supply of goods for export and for consumption by the people.

IT does not seem to be generally known that there is a very significant feature in the great painting by Adolph Yvon, a German artist, entitled "The Genius of America." This immense picture was purchased by the late A. T. Stewart, and is now on exhibition in his Grand Union hotel, at Saratoga. The significant feature alluded to consists of a confederate officer in full uniform uplifting a prostrate negro from whom the shackles of slavery are being struck loose. This may have been an innocent mistake of the foreign artist, yet it truthfully represents, that while the men of the north struck the shackles from the slaves, the men of the south have in reality been the ones to uplift them to the most desirable blessings of freedom, and in the end will prove to be their best and most enduring friends.

OHIO.

Early in the campaign the radical journals confidently talked of 50,000 to 75,000 majority in Mr. Hayes' bailiwick. It was considered quite as a matter of course. Where is that majority now? Even those same papers only claim from 5,000 to 10,000. They are singing very small. They are admitting small majorities, even minorities, unless this or that is done—all this in the Paragon's own state. "Unless there is a great change," says a Columbus dispatch to the New York Times, "in the next four weeks it is useless to expect more than a meagre majority." The republicans are reported to be "uneasy" and the democrats "hopeful." Pray, what can the matter be?

It is very plain, it seems to us. In 1875, on the fullest vote that the state was capable of, Hayes was elected governor by 5,544 majority. A change of 2,773 votes would have defeated him. He got the German vote, which in Ohio is simply immense. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that he had last year the help of all the Germans: this year he cannot get one-half of that vote, probably not one-third of it. The republican ticket is headed by Mr. Milton Barnes, who is so much of a temperance man that he would deprive a German of his beer. He strikes at first principles—of a German. He is an ultra temperance man. Mrs. Hayes was a crusader. The whole concern would cut off beer by penal statutes. Besides, the Germans all over the country manifest a strong disposition to support Mr. Tilden. Two-thirds of that vote in Ohio will surely be cast for him, and for the democratic ticket in October. This means the defeat of Hayes by a majority that will surprise the country. Intelligent observers do not hesitate of late to declare that Hayes' canvass is more hopeless in Ohio than in Indiana, which is certainly putting it pretty strong.

There are other obstacles in the way of a republican victory in Ohio. A temperance ticket is in the field. It will catch some votes, and those votes will, without exception, be taken from the republican ranks. Hayes' expressed sympathy with the American Alliance will very naturally deprive him of the votes of all foreign born whose political rights are jeopardized on account of their religious belief. There is also an independent greenback party in the field, which is said by the radicals to be coddled by the democrats. It is intended for soft-money republicans who can not swallow Hayes' unmitigated resumption ideas. They consider him too sudden on that question. We need not enumerate more facts to show that the radicals have grounds for being "uneasy." That slim majority of last year is clearly in danger.

The democratic candidate for secretary of state is Mr. Bell, a popular man, who has held the office for two years, and against whose integrity nothing can be said. His opponent is the temperance zealot, Col. Milton Barnes. These men head the two leading tickets. Col. Thompson is the chairman of the democratic state committee. The work of that committee has been quietly conducted, but to-day there is an efficient organization in every county of the state. An immense amount of quiet but effective work has been accomplished. Col. Thompson does not hesitate to predict a large democratic majority, based upon thorough organization, the nomination by the republicans of such a man as Mr. Banes, and the absence this year of the twin burdens that were summed in the school question and money plank of 1875. The Germans and merchants of Cleveland gave Hayes last year 6,046 majority, on account of the money plank in the democrat platform. The gain in Cleveland alone will nearly wipe out the majority that Hayes received. Toledo and Cincinnati will both go democratic this year—last year they did not. Let these facts suffice for the present.

The loss of Ohio in October would be the burial of Hayes. The republican leaders begin to realize the danger. They have been over confident. Can they regain lost ground in two weeks? Can they recover the German vote at all? And yet the final result will be decisively settled in the October elections. We need not say the returns from Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia will be waited for with intense interest. The country's fate is in the balance.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Although the election occurs next week, yet the state has scarcely been canvassed at all. Gen. Colquitt has devoted his whole time to the work, but has not had much aid from the other candidates. He had good grounds for expecting that the candidates for electors would assist him; it has been the custom heretofore; but they all failed him with one exception. We have before spoken of that exception, Col. A. M. Rodgers, and of the work he has done in his district. This seems to have escaped his eye, for he sends us the following note:

The following paragraph, credited to your paper, was taken from the Constitutionalist:

The CONSTITUTION says Mr. Blount has published a list of engagements that extend to November. As soon as the DeKalb court is over Mr. Candler will begin a thorough canvass of this district. Mr. Hartridge intends to take the stump in his district soon. The rest should follow suit, excepting, of course Mr. Stephens as for the electors, they should either come out or come down.

Permit me to say that you have done me injustice in the sweeping remark thus made in reference to the electors. While the credit is given to Messrs. Blount, Candler and Hartridge of the congressional ticket for good intentions the fact is overlooked that I have actually canvassed nearly one-half of my district already. I opened the campaign at Jesup on the 2d, and made my last address at Statenville on the 15th instant.

Owing to the vast extent of territory to be traversed, it was impossible, in view of other duties, to complete the canvass in a single tour, but it is my intention to resume the work immediately on the adjournment of the fall term of our superior court and to visit the remaining counties before the election.

As I have reason to believe that the reflection in the above paragraph was unintentional so far as I am concerned, I am satisfied that you will place me right before the public by inserting this card in your paper.

We are glad to see that Mr. Hartridge begins the canvass of his district next Wednesday, when he speaks at Waycross. The democrats of the other districts are in danger of letting the state election pass by without polling a full vote. They do not seem to be awake to the importance of a full vote on that day. It would be doubly valuable; for in November we cannot exert a moral influence over other elections; in October we can. We again urge the men whose duty it is to arouse the people and get out the vote, to do their duty. If they do not, they must not blame those whose duty it will be to explain the deficiencies in the vote. We repeat again that present indications unmistakably point to a light vote, owing to the careless and indifferent manner in which the canvass has been conducted. We shall endeavor to locate the blame in the right place. It is certain that none of it will fall on Col. A. M. Rodgers, of Waynesboro.

SECTIONALISM IS DISUNION.

Mr. B. H. Hill's eloquent speech delivered in Atlanta, recently, on the occasion of the presentation and reception of a beautiful United states flag, deserves to be read and pondered by our fellow citizens in all parts of the union. It is an able and admirable exposition and illustration of the true theory of our government. Sectionalism—whether its birth-place be in the north, or the south, or the, west, or the east—is the foe of the union. "Sectionalism is disunion." It is a narrow and bitter spirit that should have no place in our hearts. He is a narrow man who cannot love his section and at the same time love his whole country; who cannot be true to his whole country and at the same time true to his section. Indeed, as we judge, he who cannot love his whole country cannot love his section aright; he who cannot be true to his whole country cannot be true to his section. If we are wrong in this view, our whole theory of government is false and our experiment in government a wretched failure. For have not all the troubles and disasters that our history records had their origin in sectionalism?

One or two simple but all-important truths should be recognized and cordially accepted by every citizen of the United States. One is this: whoever teaches his neighbors to hate the men of another section of this country is the enemy of all. If any southern man is blind enough to teach his children to hate the people of the north, he is the enemy of the very south he professes to love; if any northern man is blind enough to teach his children to hate the people of the south, he is an enemy of his own section, as well as of that section he persecutes and seeks to destroy. Again, this government is a union of states—of equal states—if it be any union at all. There can be no union in a despotism. There can be no union of states and provinces. If our southern people expect to receive any of the blessings possible to a union of states, let them adjust themselves to their obligations to the union. If our northern people expect to continue to receive the blessings possible to this union, let them use all their arts of wisdom, justice and kindness to make the states of the south feel at home in the union.

Again, both sides, if they are wise, will adjust themselves rather to the facts than to the sentiments of the case. We of the south are in the union and there we expect to remain. If we adjust ourselves to the union as we may and should, it will be a great blessing to us; elsewise a great curse. If we be not allowed by the people of the north to be states, not conquered provinces in the union, we will be in spite of our best efforts to the contrary, a great curse to the union. It lies chiefly with the people of the north to say what we of the south shall be to the union. The south can be, wishes to be, seeks to be, a blessing to the union. Give the south a fair chance and she will be; refuse the chance and she cannot be.

Once more, the north needs the south just as much as the south needs the north. It is time northern people knew what they seem to learn with difficulty, and we fear with a degree of reluctance, that they can not be truly, permanently prosperous with an alienated, suspected, distrusted, persecuted south. The sending of troops into the southern states to control elections this centennial year is as great a calamity to the north as it is an outrage upon the south. It only aggravates an alienation which good men here and yonder in the north are seeking to heal. In this matter the president has made unenviable history.

What would we think of a man afflicted with a cancer in his face who should seek not to cure but to irritate it by scratching and blistering it, by pouring on it sulphuric acid and all sorts of pungent, corrosive substance? A cancer so treated would settle the reputation of any doctor and terminate the life of any patient in the world.

A JURY in Talbot county has just given a widow $2,400 as damages caused by the killing of her husband. It is the first case of the kind ever tried in the state. It has been to the supreme court, which decided that a widow may recover for the homicide of her husband, whether the act of a natural or an artificial person. The case in question is that of Mrs. Caroline Cottingham vs W. J. Weekes.

THE Irwinton Southerner says Col. A. O. Bacon will probably be renominated for representative. The Southerner hopes the people of Bibb will unanimously tender him a renomination. It would, as the Southerner says, remove all ill-feeling, and be a proper tribute to a worthy, honorable and talented member.

THE centennial awards are to be made on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, with considerable ceremony. After they are made known, then it will be in order for every piano forte or sewing machine manufacturer to claim that his instrument or machine took the first premium.

JOHN JAY'S family pew in the ancient church at Bedford, New York, is of the revolutionary fashion, like those that Hogarth sketched, like that Rachel Warrington so decorously sat in under the eyes of Washington. It is square, has seats about three sides of it, and a table in the center.

SPEAKING of the Hell Gate blast, which occurs to-day, the finny tribe are likely to have a scaly time of it, and thousands of them are expected to come to the surface for chowder or the frying pan. Great preparations are making among the boatmen to secure a good catch.

FACT AND COMMENT.

DIVORCE suits are becoming fashionable in Nashville.

For the sake of convenience, Grant and Chandler should be located at Indianapolis.—Chicago Courier.

LUCY HOOPER says red is going to be the fashionable color this fall. She must have been reading Morton's speeches

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS has yet to deliver ten speeches in Indiana. Each one adds a regiment to the army of reform.

THE drift of the Tilden tide was never stronger in the west than it is now, whatever it may be in the east.—Chicago Times.

THE Old City Derrick says that the oil region is worth $25,000,000 more than it was three months ago, before the rise in the price of petroleum.

THE wits of the congressional session Townsend, of Troy; Cox, of New York; Harrison, of Illinois—are forgotten.

THE explosion at Hell Gate will make many a married man take the straw out of his mouth, look around and wonder if she caught him in the very act.

THE story is rather comical, if true, that E D Morgan, who is running for governor of New York on the republican ticket, owns slaves in Cuba.

THE wife of one of our consuls in Germany keeps school over the consulate offices and her sign dangles conspicuously over that of her husband.

THE emperor of Brazil rode happy and unrecognized on the top of a Copenhagen omnibus, and there was room for one more gifted ruler.

IF a Philadelphian steals from his sister he is sent to prison just the same. It is only when they steal from the government that they are let off.

The coins lately found near Jerusalem are shekels and half shekels of Judea, silver, with a cup of manna on one side and on the other the budding rod. The date is 144 years before Christ.

WHAT do you think of Mrs. Sherman and her children, the two Misses Cameron and Miss Burnside now inspecting the western military posts with General Sherman and Cameron.

THE papers relate an anecdote of a beautiful young lady, who had become blind, having recovered sight after marriage. It is no uncommon thing for people's eyes to be opened by matrimony.

WHEN a circus agent loses his $800 diamond pin he doesn't squander a dollar by dvertising it. He simply encloses 40 cents in a letter and sends it to a New York establishment with instructions to send him another just like the last.

A SAN FRANCISCO cook was astonished the other day by the forcible explosion of several grains of tapioca which fell upon the hot stove. An analysis showed that the article was not pure tapioca, but a compound of nitrate of potash, sugar and starch.

THERE is no question that the west and northwest are for the first time since the war experiencing a real solid reaction against radicalism. It is not confined to the Germans, either, but pervades all classes.

THE people are indebted to a democratic congress for the knowledge of the processes of corruption in the high places of the government. The work of exposure has only just commenced. Shall it be continued?—Albany Argus.

GOV. CONNOR of Maine, has just recommissioned to seven years Chief Justice Appleton of the supreme court. The excellent judge is now in his seventy third year, and thus, if he lives, will be eighty before he retires.

BROTHER BLAINE seems to be in first class physical condition. It is not often that a man so suddenly and so completely recovers from a sunstroke. But congress has adjourned, and Mulligan has gone home.

THE number of veterinary surgeons is ridiculously small, compared to the live stock in the country. The last census shows the number of surgeons to be 1,100, and there are over 8,000,000 horses and mules.

AN editor is described as a man who is liable to grammatical blunders, typographical errors and lapse of memory, and has twenty-five thousand people waiting to catch him tripping—a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief, poorly paid, poorly estimated, yet envied by some of the great men he has made.

THE cadets from the state military institute at Lexington, Va., under the command of Gen Francis H Smith, the superintendent of the institution, will visit the centennial exposition about the first of October. Gov Kemper will accompany the corps The cadets are admirably drilled, and will reflect credit on the old commonwealth.

"THERE is a good deal of malaria about the white house," said Grant to a reporter the other day, giving his reason for not returning to Washington. There is a good deal of it. It is a foggy, murky air, that breeds black Fridays, district rings, post-tradership. Oh, it is a villainously bad air.

AN "Observer" writes to the London Times that a live Colorado beetle has been found in a bag of maize, at the Bremen docks, and advises the greatest care, lest the insect should be transplanted to Europe. Of three live beetles which his brother sent him from Canada, in a letter, one died, one was stamped out by the postoffice, and one survived.

THE Japanese postoffice department, organized in 1871, when there was only one mail route, has 4,500 postoffices in its charge. The money-order system was introduced in 1875, and was followed by postoffice savings banks the present year. One of the features of the registered letter system is that for an extra rate of six cents a letter is instantly sent to the person for whom it is intended as soon as it arrives at the office to whom it is addressed.

IN view of the inevitable result of the November elections we beg our republican friends to carefully study the routes leading to Canada. After March 4, 1877, there will be no rest in this country for official plunderers. On that date Tilden and Hendricks will be inaugurated in Washington, and the sufferings which the republican office-holders have undergone at the hands of the democratic house, will be found to be only a foretaste of a far more exceeding and lasting misery.—Springfield Register.

NOBODY'S pig-tail is safe in China. On July 23 two men at Wuchang mysteriously lost their appendages, and on the day following in Hankow a priest was caught in the act of cutting off a queue, and taken before a magistrate who, upon examination, found quite a parcel of pig-tails secreted upon his person. When questioned as to the manner in which the queue is cut, he stated that it was done with a pair of paper scissors, used by a person possessing supernatural power, but upon closer scrutiny it was proved that the gentleman did the work with a small blade set in a ring.

TWEED'S CAPTURE.

He is Not King, But a Man by the Name of Hoffman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—To-day it was ascertained that the name of the man whom the police and sheriff's officers supposed to be Wm. M. Tweed's traveling companion is not King, but Hoffman. He is the same man who is supposed to have been in the driver's seat on the carriage in which Tweed was driven from his house on the night of his escape from the custody of Warden Dunham. Hoffman attended to the furnishing of Tweed's house at Greenwich, and looked after his other business at that place. King was deputy commissioner of the department of public works under Tweed. His father, W. H. King, was at one time second bookkeeper in the same department, and afterward tax commissioner. He was an intimate friend of Tweed, with whom he was remotely connected by marriage. Hoffman did not go with Tweed, or at least he is known to have been at Greenwich some time after the escape. He was sought there and questioned about his knowledge of Tweed's whereabouts. He said he might or might not know, and, in fact, let it be inferred that he did not know, but declared that if he did, he had so great an attachment to Mr. Tweed that he would not tell—not even to save his own life.

New York Dispatch: When a Boston girl gets miffed at her husband she says. "Base tyrant, I shall leave thee and f—ly to my parental home." When a western girl becomes similarly affected she simply remarks: "Old man, I'm going to git up and git, and if you don't like it, just climb up on your eyebrows and see if you can stop me."

THE WORKS AT HELL GATE

PREPARATION FOR THE GREAT EXPLOSION.

Magnitude of the Work—Description of the Shafts and Excavations—The Explosives and their Effect—Delicacy of the Work of Charging the Holes—Probable Results of the Great Blow-Up—An Immense Column of Water Likely to Be Thrown High Into the Air.

New York Times.

The reef which is the scene of Gen. Newton's operations lies immediately off Hallet's Point—is in fact a submarine portion of it. It is much in the shape of a semi-ellipse, the base running almost in a straight line from east to west, and the apex pointing nearly due north. The area of the reef is about three acres, two and three-quarters of which have been undermined. A fair conception of the plan of operations can best be given by comparing the headings or galleries to the lines of longitude and latitude on a globe. The headings all radiate from the shaft, which is in the centre of the base of the ellipse, and the galleries extend in semi-circular form around the shaft.

THE SHAFT AND THE TUNNELS.

The shaft is an irregular pentagon in shape, 117 by 62 feet, and having a depth of 34 feet below low water. A light wooden staircase leads down into the shaft, the bottom of which would be perfectly dry but for the wet sawdust with which it is covered. The sawdust is a precaution against concussion in case a cartridge should be accidentally dropped. From this shaft ten main tunnels radiate, the tunnels varying in length from 185 feet to 300 feet in length, the average length being 270 feet. The width of the tunnels is about 14 feet, and their height varies from 22 feet at the opening to 7 feet at the end. The floor of the mine falls gradually, the roof of the excavation more rapidly—following the bed of the river above, and keeping up a general average of ten feet of solid rock below the water. Cross galleries, of about the same height and width as the tunnels, traverse the mine at intervals of thirty feet, leaving the roof supported by enormous columns of solid rock. These columns, however, are cut through by secondary tunnels and galleries, increasing the number of rock piers supporting the roof to one hundred and seventy-three, of about ten feet in thickness, and giving an aggregate length of tunnels and galleries of 7,425 feet—4,857 feet of tunnels and 2,568 feet of galleries. In order to create this net-work of tunnels and galleries it was necessary to blast out and remove no less than 47,461 cubic yards of rock. This work was begun seven years ago, and was finished in June, 1875; and since that time the pillars have been drilled in all directions preparatory to the insertion of the cartridges for the grand and final blast. The pillars and the outside walls of the mine have been arranged in what are termed battery groups; that is, for connection with the electric battery which is to fire the blast. There are one hundred and eighty-four of these groups, each group drilled for twenty charges, making 3,680 charges in all. But two, and generally three, cartridges are charged into the same hole, according to circumstances and the judgment of the foreman who has charge of the drilling department; so, till the charging is actually finished, no accurate figures as to the exact amount of explosive agents to be used can be given.

THE EXPLOSIVE AND THEIR EFFECT.

The varying hardness of the gneiss formation of the reef has led to the employment of three kinds of explosives in charging for the blast—dynamite, rend-rock, and vulcan powder; the first for the harder and the two latter for the softer rocks. All these three explosives have nitro-glycerine as a component part, though they differ much in appearance. Dynamite has the appearance of a fine quality of brown sugar; the others resemble the boot blacking in vogue among the gamins of the City Hall park—a thick, black paste. Dynamite, or giant powder, as it is often called, is now recognized as not only the most powerful, but as the safest of known giant explosives. It is a compound of pulverized silex, silicious ashes, or more generally infusorial earth, saturated with three times its weight of nitro-glycerine; that is, twenty-five per cent of infusorial earth and seventy-five per cent of nitro-glycerine. Under favorable circumstances, the effectiveness of dynamite is greater than that of pure nitro-glycerine, while it is not so dangerous, the fundamental explosive agent still being the nitro-glycerine. Most people are more or less familiar with ordinary gunpowder as an explosive, and a comparison between it and nitro-glycerine will give some conception of the latter, of course remembering that the effects of an explosion are brought about by the great and almost instaneous expansion of liberated gases, producing an enormous pressure in all directions. The following table will show the constituent gases yielded by 100 parts of nitro-glycerine on combustion:

Constituents.	By weight.	By volume
Aqueous vapor	20	55.400
Carbonic acid	58	46 000
Oxygen	3.5	3 000
Nitrogen	18.5	23.000
Total	100	129.800

The heat liberated by combustion is estimated to be twice as much as that of gunpowder; hence, while one volume of gun-power yields 200 volumes of cold gases, expanded by heat to 800 volumes, an equal weight of nitro-glycerine yields 1,298 volumes of gas, expanded by heat to 10,384 volumes. Thus it appears that the explosive force of nitro-glycerine takes place much more suddenly than that of gunpowder. There is therefore a far greater practical gain in its use than even the above figures show, from the suddenness with which its full force is developed. Gunpowder, then, as an explosive, is, as compared with nitro-glycerine, as an infant is to a sturdy giant.

THE WORK OF CHARGING THE HOLES.

The work of charging the 8,680 drilled holes has been one of extreme delicacy. Only the most experienced and tried men are employed, and they handle a cartridge as tenderly as a young mother handles her first bantling. The cartidges arrive at the works packed horizontally in boxes of saw dust. Each one is carefully examined by the foreman as it is taken out, and if any particles of dynamite are found they are found on it they are dissolved by by the application of alchohol and then washed off with water. And this one particular alone indirectly compels the employment of those accustomed to handle nitro-glycerine. Nitro-glycerine is a powerful poison, formed by treating glycerine—the sweet principle of oils, the base of the compound found in animal fats—with sulphuric and nitric acids. An almost inperceptible quantity of the poison coming accidentally in contact with even the skin of the hand, passes into the system, in time, becomes accustomed to the poison as it does to nicotine or opium; but it can well be imagined how an inexperienced workman would suffer in handling cartridges for a whole day, or tasting the stuff, which is the accepted mode of testing its quality. The cartridges are about three inches in diameter, and vary in length from nine to twenty-four inches. As they are passed, after examination by the foreman, they are placed in hand-barrows arranged with a series of cellular partitions, after the fashion of the boxes in which soda-water is carried about, and are then carried by two men to their destination in the mine. Four thick wire prongs stand out from the head of each cartridge, and as the cartridge is carefully thrust into its last resting place, these prongs being pressed by the wall of the hole toward the line of the cartridge, resist the pressure and hold the cartridge firmly in position. The plug being removed from the hole the desired number of cartridges are inserted, and everything is ready for the work of priming. The priming fuse is compose of wire and fulmate of mercury (the compound universally employed in the manufacture of percussion caps) enclosed in a thick copper cap, which is covered with gutta-percha, the gutta-percha not only acting as a cushion, but also preventing any injury by water or damp. The whole fuse is thickly coated with parafine, and is then enclosed in a tin cartridge case containing dynamite, and is hermetically sealed. About two feet of each of the wires of the fuse hang out of the priming cartridge so as to enable the easy attachment of the battery wire after the cartridge is placed in position.

The charging of all the one hundred and eighty-four groups is now pretty well completed; the priming and attaching of the network of battery wires alone remaining to be carried out before all is ready for the blast. About fifty feet south of the shaft a bomb-proof similar to rifle-pits, but of course far stronger, has been constructed of stout timber and earthwork. In this structure the batteries, with about one thousand cells, will be placed. Wires will be run direct from the batteries to each group of chares; the first charge connecting with the second, the second with the third, etc., till every charge in the group is brought into indirect communication with the batteries. At the time of the great blast these batteries will be discharged from a safe distance by means of a closing circuit, and the next instant the great explosion will have taken place. It is believed that the event will occur on Thursday next, as near the middle of the day as high tide will allow. However, in operations of such magnitude it is impossible to foresee what delays may occur, even when everything is apparently ready and the last moment at hand, any case the explosion must take place very shortly, in consequence of a liability to a low temperature at any moment. Nitro-glycerine freezes at 40 degrees, and when frozen it will sometimes explode under a very slight shock. The danger of a premature explosion under such circumstances would be manifestly increased to a somewhat alarming extent for those employed in the work, in addition to the risk of partial or complete failure of the enterprise involved in a premature explosion.

THE PROBABLE RESULTS.

As to the possible or probable result of the blast the only submarine operation of the kind which can at all be named in comparison with it—that of the blowing up of the Blossom Rock in the Golden Gate of San Francisco on the 23d of April, 1870—was, though in every way successful, comparatively a small affair. In the body of the Blossom Rock a large chamber 140 feet long, 60 feet high, and with a maximum height of 12 feet, was blasted out, four rock piers being left to support the roof of the excavation where the superincumbent weight was greatest, and the remainder being shoved up with stout timbers. This is a mere hole compared with the mine under the Hallett's Point reef, the ramifications of which cover two and three-quarters acres. As a matter of fact, there is not the same cubic space in the whole Blossom Rock chamber as there is in the Hallet's Point shaft alone, the shaft being, as stated, 117 feet by 62 feet, with a depth below low water of 33 feet. But in addition to the vastly larger floor area of the Hallet's Point mine, its 22 feet against 12 feet in that of the Blossom Rock. The charge of the blast at San Francisco was 43,000 pounds of ordinary powder, contained in ale-casks and old iron tanks, and if the reader will refer to the difference between the explosive powers of nitro-glycerine before mentioned, and then calculate the number of cartridges to be exploded at Hallet's Point at about 12,000—the cartridges being three inches in diameter and ranging from nine to twenty-four inches in length—some sort of mental comparison can be arrived at between this charge and one to be fired at Hallet's Point. Now, at the time of the blasting of Blossom Rock, a column of water of two hundred feet in diameter was thrown into the air to a height variously estimated between 200 and 300 feet. Around this column was an outer ring of water of enormous bulk, about seventy feet high, and gradually rolling away. It will be seen that the effect of the explosion was almost entirely upward. Nitro glycerine, and of course dynamite, takes a wider explosive range, and a far greater circumference of disturbance may be looked for at Hallet's Point. Nevertheless, it is anticipated that a very fine column of water will be thrown into the air to as great a height, if not a greater height, as that which was seen at San Francisco. It will be a magnificent spectacle as witnessed from the more elevated portions of the city which command a view of that portion of East river. In the explosion at San Francisco the rock was successfully broken up and the debris afterwards removed, and there is every reason to hope and believe that the explosion next Thursday will prove equally satisfactory and gratifying not only to those who have it in charge, but to the thousands of navigators of the Sound and the East river.

Death of Mr. C. C. Hawley.

Telegraph and Messenger.

Mr. Chas. C. Hawley, the popular conductor on the Macon and Brunswick railroad, died in this city yesterday morning. His remains were taken to Milledgeville last evening for interment. Universal regret is felt at the death of this most worthy young man. He was respected by all who knew him, for his gentlemanly demeanor and high moral character. Few men win higher esteem than that in which he was held. He was 26 years of age.

Allied Enemies to Health.

In many of the fairest and most fertile districts of North and Tropical America, air and water are allied enemies of health, both being impregnated with the poisonous *miasmata* which produce chills and fever, bilious remittents and febrile disorders of a still more malignant type. Fortunately, a sure preventive and curative of such destructive maladies is to found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a vegetable preparation which is infinitely to be preferred, both on account of its efficacy and freedom from all hurtful properties: to the delecterious mineral and alkaloid remedies of the pharmacopoeia. It is moreover, the reigning specific for dyspepsia, debility, constipation, urinary troubles, rheumatism and nervousness, promotes appetite and sleep, and is a capital antidote to depression of spirits.
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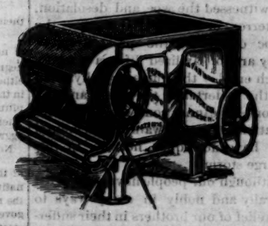

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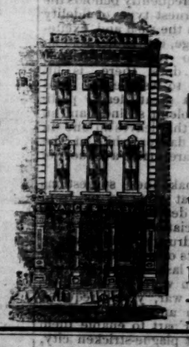

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Clementson Bro.'s, of Hanley, C. C. ware.

John Edward's, of Tenson Staff, heavy hotel, also light Havre porcelian ware.

Mason's porcelain-lined and the well known gem jars, jelly tumblers, stone jars, butter tubs, orcelain-lined yellow ware.

Merchants and housekeepers, such as wan good wares are invited to come and examine Goods sold only for cash, thereby no per centag is laid on for losses, at HENRY SELTZER'S, Corner Broad and Walton streets.

aug6—d3m-sun&thur-o-g-n

State Politics.

DEMOCRATIC.

—The following counties have nominated candidates for representative: Jasper, Dr F Walker; Clarke, Dr H H Carlton; Terrell, G T Marshall; Randolph, R F Crittenden; Quitman, Dr L B Dozier; Walker, Dr G W Jones; Coweta, W W Thomas, Dr R W North; Brooks, Capt H G Turner; Macon, W H Willis, J D Frederick.

—In the 30th senatorial district Hon. R. H. Bullock, of Madison county has been nominated.

—There has been no nomination for legislative candidates in Bulloch county. Hon. R. E. DeLoach and Mr. W. A. Brannen are the two candidates out.

—Tatnall county declines to have any nomination for representative. Mr. Robert Bird and Hon. James B. Smith are in the field.

—Hon. B. H. Hill speaks at Quitman on the 27th, Bainbridge on the 29th and Thomasville on the 30th.

—Hon. M. A. Candler made himself an enviable character in both branches of the Georgia legislature. He has lost none of the laurels thus gained in the last session of the United States congress, but on the contrary has sustained himself as an untiring working man in behalf of his constituency. We now propose to return him to finish the noble work in which he has been engaged for the last two years. He will be elected over all opposers by a large majority. Mr. Candler is an upright Christian gentleman, whose moral worth has a weight so often needed in those the people delight to honor. Griffin Press & Cultivator.

—Whatever a man may have been he ceases to be a democrat, in our opinion, when he makes war upon the plans, purposes and interests of the party.—Americus Republican.

—There is but one benefit that can be derived from independent candidates, and that is it enables us to distinguish those who love themselves better than their country, from those who love their country better than themselves.—Cuthbert Appeal.

—Hon. S. B. Cleghorn, of Colum us, is a candidate for comptroller.

—To vote for Dabney is to vote for the recognized representative of the principles of the democratic party and the open foe of radicalism.—Marietta Journal.

—On the day of Othello's nuptials he was told the Turks were attacking Cyprus, and he must proceed against them. The Lady Desdemona asked, "When?" "To-night." "To-night?" queried the lady. "Yes, to-night, with all my heart." He went forth, victory crowned his arms, and when he again clasped his bride in his arms he cried out: "Good news, friends. The war is over and the Turks are doomed." Such must be the sentiment of our people. Attack the independents, the foes of southern unity, at once; and let the cry ring from one end of the district to the other, "Independents are doomed to defeat," and all work to give against it a majority of thousands.—Columbus Enquirer.

—Frown down on all "independents" wherever they dare show their hydra heads, and treat them with that supreme contempt their course so richly merits. Be he friend or foe, look upon any man who offers in opposition to the regular nominee as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," a disorganizer.—Crawford Echo.

—Fully fifty negroes in this county voted for the democratic candidates in the primary election last Saturday. Every one expressed their determination to stand by and support the nominees of the party whoever they might be.—Covington Enterprise.

—Mrs. Felton is a remarkable woman. She travels round the district with her husband, talks to the voters, shakes hands with the masses, and electioneers generally. At Washington she reads and answers her husband's letters and does no end of work for his constituents.—Conyers Courier.

—John Stricklin, colored, is speaking in Douglass county for Tilden, Hendricks and reform.

—Colonel A D Candler is elected in Morgan's district overwhelmingly—two babies, both boys, named for him within the last few days.—Are the boys both red-headed.—Gainesville Eagle.

REPUBLICAN.

—John T. Smith, colored, and Jesse M. Fluker, were nominated for the legislature in Greene county. Fluken declines and a colored man will be placed in his stead.

—Jake Wimbish and Jim Fletcher, colored, have been nominated for representatives in Meriwether.

List of Letters

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., Sept., 24, 1876. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and the date.

LADIES.

B—Miss M Brown, Mrs Martha Boyd, Miss Eliza Bettel, Mrs E Brown, Mrs R A Beall, Mrs T J Bostic.

C—Miss Mary Crosley, Mollie Coalman, Miss Nettie Clarke, Miss Ella Crowder, Miss Fannie Curry, Miss Fannie Cootes, Mrs Georgia Cowart, Miss L W Clark.

D—Mrs A H Dillard, Mrs S P Dodge, Mrs Gen. G Doles, Mrs Lovey Davis.

E—Victoria Evans.

F—Mrs Francis Fambro.

G—Mrs Mary Ann Gilcroes, Mrs L R Green, Mrs Rebecca Graves, Miss H Goodwin.

H—Martha Holmes, Nettie Hall, Mrs Orsin Howes, Miss Jane Hamilton, Miss Lotty Hardman.

J—Mrs Ella Johnson, Mrs Robt Jones.

K—S J King, Mrs G H Kneeland.

L—Mrs Sarah Latimore, Mrs S A Lockhart, Miss J Lee, Mrs L Leedman.

M—Mrs Carrie Marks, Miss Polly Morgan.

N—Mrs Ella Neal.

P—Mrs S E Phelps, Mrs Kissie Printon, Laura Powell.

R—Miss Mary J Riley, Mrs Mary Renfroe, Mrs Sally Roberson.

S—Mrs M A Stewart, Miss Ann Stations, Miss Fannie Shepherd, Mrs J E Sasser.

T—Mrs Har Tomas.

W—Miss Julia Whitehead, Miss Mollie Wright, Miss Mab Wright, Miss Ellen Wiggins, G J Wheeler, Miss Fannie Whitfield.

Y—Miss Mary Young, Eliza Young.

GENTLEMEN.

A—A B Alexander, J A Adcock, J R Allen, Wm Alles, W A Anderson.

B—Mr Becker, B O Bigby, P G Badingham, Ira E Burkett, J S Bettis, Jno Baker, Willis W Ballard.

C—M L Cox, Candy & Co, Eli Carter, Wm Carr.

D—A E Denard, Joe Dorsey.

F—Rev Donald Fraser.

G—W M Griffin.

H—C Hallenback, Nelson Holmes, Sam'l Henderson, Henry Hurr, Hon Jno Harris, W A Heidt, W W Handley.

J—Columbus Johnson, T E Joinar, J E Jones.

K—Anthony Kirby, W A Kings.

L—Benj Lenard, C M Lide, S B Lemon, T W Latham, Dr W A Lane, Wm J Lyon.

M—M J Morris, O Mason, Dexter Martin, Jas McCan, J H Moore, L Modena & Co.

O—Henry Oliver.

P—Moses Price, J C Pitts.

R—J R Randall, John Rendor, J & M Rose, W F Robinson.

S—C H Snow, P A Smith, Wm Starnes, John Spinks, T J Slaughter, Jos Stewart.

T—Mab Tenor, S Tinnerman, Sandy Tignor.

V—Isaac Vornor.

W—Arthur Wane, Ward & Co, A B Wormack, R A Wylie Jno Woods, W F Walton, L B Watts.

BENJ. CONLEY, P M.

TILDEN'S INCOME

The Charges of Republican Slanderers Completely Refuted—Letters of Abram S. Hewitt.

TO THE PUBLIC: The New York Times which for years prior to 1875 had been the eulogist of Governor Tilden, immediately after he became a formidable candidate for the presidency began a series of assaults upon his private character. At length these assaults culminated in the charge of making a false statement of his income in 1862. By dint of reiteration or fabricated specifications of items and details having the semblance of actual accounts, some well-meaning persons were disturbed. It therefore occurred to me to apply to the treasury for certified copies of the the income returns of Governor Tilden and ex-Governor Hayes, and on the second day of September I made such application. The

COPIES APPLIED FOR HAVE NOT BEEN FURNISHED,

nor, indeed, has my letter received the poor courtesy of acknowledgement. Meanwhile adversaries of Gov. Tilden have apparently had free access to these returns, and have even been permitted to pho lithograph so much of them as suited their purposes. I submit this fact to the American people without comment. Meanwhile, receiving no reply from the public authorities, who seem to regard documents in their custody as held in trust for the repul l can party, and not for the whole people, I addressed a note to Judge James P. Sinnott, who was confidential law clerk of Gov. Tilden during the whole period in which the law imposing an income tax was in force,

ASKING HIM TO EXAMINE

the pretended account of Gov. Tilden's income during the year 1862, published by the Times, and furnish me such explanation in regard thereto as his necessary familiarity with the details would enable him to supply. I have this day received his reply, presenting a full and entirely satisfactory refutation of the charges of the Times. His answer, herewith submitted to the public, shows that out of 13 pretended items of income, amounting to $110,000 11 items, amounting to $84,000, are wholly fictitious, while of the other two, only one, of $1,000, is entirely true, and the second, of $25,000, is only partially true. There is, therefore,

NO GROUND FOR THE ASSERTION

that the sworn return was not a just and accurate statement of the net income of Gov. Tilden, after making such reductions for losses, and interests paid, and the other charges as the law authorized him to make. If exception be taken to Judge Smith's letter, on the ground that it does not contain a detailed statement of the several items upon which the return of 1862 was made, it is proper to state that the regulations of the department

DID NOT REQUIRE SUCH DETAILED STATEMENTS,

and very few professional men made such statements, or could now recall the items, or have kept the memoranda upon which their returns were made. If Gov. Tilden were not in nomination for the presidency I do not know of any man in this community whose mere statement of fact would have been more generally accepted as truth, and I fail to see why the eminent position in which he has been placed by a large body of his fellow citizens should be held to detract from the sanctity of his oath.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Chairman National Dem. Com.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1876.

LETTER FROM JUDGE SINNOTT.

In reply to Mr. Hewitt's communication Mr. Sinnott sent the following:

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—*Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman*—MY DEAR SIR: I have received your note with a copy of the Times of September 8, in reference to Mr. Tilden's income return for 1862, and have taken the earliest time official engagements would permit to send you the information you solicit. I was in Mr. Tilden's law office during the whole period covered by the allegations of the Times, and was more familiar than other persons—perhaps even than Mr. Tilden himself—with his professional services, and with the earnings of his office, it being among my duties to keep such record or memoranda of them as was preserved. The charges to which you specially refer are epitomized and placarded on the front page of the Times, where, in parallel columns, are displayed a fac simile of Mr. Tilden's income tax-return for the year 1862, contrasted with the pretended statement of his real income for that year. I have examined this statement with care, and from my personal knowledge find it to be

FALSE IN EVERY IMPORTANT PARTICULAR.

The first thing in this fabrication of the Times which arrested my attention was the evident intent to mislead which characterizes it. It purports to be made up of separate items, the wording of which varied, in order to give the reader an idea that those items had been taken directly from bills or accounts, which had been rendered to some one, or had been entered in some book of account. For example, the first item reads: "Feb. 19, fee for trustees and master commissioners' deed," etc., but the wording of the second item is made different, and reads: "Feb. 25, fees and expenses with reference to deed," etc., the third item is put in still another and different mode of expression, thus: "March 1, for drafting, etc., first mortgage deed," while in the fourth item the word "fees" (and this time without expenses) is brought into requisition. The obvious intent of these contrivances is

TO GIVE COLOR TO THESE BOGUS ITEMS

and appearance of being copied from some real paper. The first six items of this statement relate to matters connected with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, and a right understanding of Mr. Tilden's relations to that enterprise prior to and during the year of 1862 is important at the outset. Now, the fact is that no such accounts as are contained in these six items ever existed, and no one of these items has ever been made the subject of a special charge by Mr. Tilden against any individual or corporation whatever.

MR. TILDEN BECAME COUNSEL

for the holders of various classes of bonds secured upon the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad, which was and is a railroad running through four different states, and built in sections by three different corporations, which were afterwards consolidated. When Mr. Tilden became counsel for the bondholders, in 1859, it had outstanding nine different classes of bonds, upon all of which default had been made, and its affairs in general were in apparently hopeless bankruptcy and confusion. To rescue this enterprise, Mr. Tilden labored continually, and much more laboriously than a lawyer ordinarily does in regard to any one particular case, from 1859 to the early part of 1862. The

LABOR WAS PARTICULARLY ARDUOUS

during the years 1860 and 1861. Suits of foreclosure were instituted in each of the states, and these had so far progressed by June 1861, that decrees of foreclosure and sale were then entered. The road was actually sold on the 24th of October, 1860, and possession taken under the sale. Of course this could not be accomplished until the conflicting interests of nine different classes of bondholders, secured creditors, unsecured creditors, and stockholders had been harmonized and satisfied, or until legislative acts adequate to meet a case such as had never before arisen, either here or in England, had been devised, prepared and successfully passed in four different states.

ALL THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED

principally under the advice and with the labor of Mr. Tilden, before the close of the year 1861. His engagements on account of this railroad during the whole period were constant and engrossing. Whatever pay he received was for the entire service as a whole. It was not itemized or apportioned. The income tax law went into effect on the 1st of January 1862. Income which had accrued before that time was exempt from its operation.

I DO NOT THINK IT NECESSARY

to occupy much time or space in discussing the legal aspects of this income question, or in sustaining the right of a citizen to receive and retain, free from income tax, moneys which he had already earned by his own labors in years when no income tax existed. The rule on this subject was early declared and promulgated by the internal revenue department itself and is in full

ACCORD WITH THESE VIEWS.

In 1863 Hon. George S. Boutwell, the late commissioner of internal revenue, prepared a "manuel of the direct and excise system," which Mr. Secretary Chase officially approved and authorized under date of May, 1863. The manuel contains, pages 272 and 264 the following decision of the commissioner of internal revenue: "Merchants' return of income should recover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years."

Here Mr. Sinnott cities 13 items from the Times' statement of Gov. Tilden's income tax returns for 1862, which he quotes, one by one, and carefully sifts and picks to pieces, showing that they are all, or nearly all, distorted by enemies of Mr. Tilden before being put in print. The 13th and last item, "Salary as trustee and president of the balance bank company, $1,000." This item of $1,000 is correct, except as to date, and is the only one of the whole 13 of which that can be said. At the outset of these attacks on Gov. Tilden, in regard to his taxable income for 1832

STILL ANOTHER ALLEGATION WAS MADE,

as if on positive knowledge, namely, that he had received from the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute railroad company $32,000 in first mortgage bonds during that year. This charge is is unqualifiedly false, and now that it has been printed out in the public journals that the complaint in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute suit showed that these bonds were not used up to the year 1874, the charge appears to have been abandoned even by the Times, which newspaper, after asserting the fact in positive terms, subsequently published the report of the committee of that company, also antagonistic to Mr. Tilden, but which showed that in 1870 these bonds were still in the hands of the purchasing committee, and so

COULD NOT HAVE FORMED ANY PART OF HIS INCOME

in 1862. It seems proper to say that a return made under oath must be assumed to be correct unless it can be shown to be false. This attempt has been made by the Times, and growing bolder from day to day, its efforts have finally culminated in the specification of fifteen items, twelve of which are wholly or mainly fictitious. While the Times was thus making excursions into the regions of fiction, it seems to have found it convenient to overlook the possibilities of lawful deductions, such expenses, rent, interest and losses. The simple fact is,

THE AMOUNTS RETURNED WERE THE NET RESULTS OF INCOME

after taking out lawful deductions. For me it only remains to assert that every fact within my knowledge confirms the good faith and adequacy of the returns which were verified by the affidavit of one who for more than a generation had lived a life so pure and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to touch him until by the general voice of a great party he had become their candidate for the highest office within the gift of the people. In respect to the allegation that after two years of income tax Mr. Tilden made no return, but left that portion of his tax which was in excess of payments for his account made by corporations whose bonds and stock he held to be assessed under law by the estimate of public officers, the answer is simple.

THE STATUTE GAVE THE TAX-PAYER THE OPTION

to take that course, and good and honorable reasons existed why a scrupulous man should accept that option. Mr. Tilden received no favor from government officers, and sought none. He did nothing but pay all they imposed on him. Nearly all his income from investments paid tax through corporations whose stocks and bonds he held without allowance for lawful deductions. On the residue, after lawful deductions were made, he believed at the time that instead of paying less

HE OFTENER PAID MORE

than would have been the result of full but troublesome accounting. He preferred in that way to be exempted from the difficulties incident to attempting a specific statement of affairs in which he was interested, and of corporations and business in which he was an investor, and also to be exempted from the responsibility of adjudicating on facts and law applicable to uncertain and fluctuating elements during the rapid and violent changes of fictitious values. Law was unsettled, questions of real difficulty existed, constructions were set up by officials which were often conflicting, unintelligible or incapable of just or safe application, and it was not agreeable to make a return on a doubtful or disputed theory, or in contradiction to even unmeritorious claims made in behalf of the government.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES P. SINNOTT.

Church Directory.

ST. PHILIPS CHURCH, CORNER HUNTER Washington streets There will be divine service at 10:30 A. M. and 5:30 P M, by Rev R C F ite, Rector. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

ST. PAUL'S, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, CORner Bell and Hunter streets, Rev. W. A. Dodge, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 4:30 P M, sharp.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, HUNTER STREET. Preaching morning and evening at the usual hours, by Elder Thos M Harris, "State Evangelist Sunday school at 9 A M. Public cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MARIetta street, Rev J H Martin, pastor. Preaching at 11 A M, and 7:45 P M, by the pastor. Strangers cordially invited and welcome.

TRINITY (METHODIST) CHURCH, CORNER Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev W F Cook pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A M, by Rev A G Haygood, and at 7:30 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:00 A M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER WALton and Forsyth streets, Rev Dr Gwin, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M, and at 8:15 P M, by Rev D Skinner. Sunday school at 9 a m. The public and especially strangers in the city, cordially invited to attend.

EVANS CHAPEL, CORNER CHAPEL AND Stonewall streets, Rev W C Dunlap, pastor in charge, Preaching at 11 A M by Rev D F Hammond, and the usual services a 7:30 p m, Sunday school at 3:30 P M.

PAYNE'S CHAPEL, LUCKIE STREET, REV T H Timmons pastor. Preaching at 11 A M, and at 7:40 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 A M. Class meeting at 3 P M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Strangers invited.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev A T Spalding pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M and 7:30 P M, by the pastor. The public and especially strangers cordially welcomed.

SIXTH METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH, junction Peachtree street and Merritt's avenue, Rev W C Dunlap, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M and 7:30 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 A M. Prayer meeting weekly on Thursday night.

REV W H CRAWFORD, Cumberland Presbyterian, will preach at 11 A M, at the hall Young Men's Christian Association, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

New Advertisements.

NEW CLOAKS
NOW IN STORE
At CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

KID GLOVE
IN THE NEW SHADES,
Just received
At CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S

BLACK SILKS
A SPECIALTY.
A large line just received and for sale at old prices
At CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

MOURNING GOODS
IN ALL THE NEW FABRICS,
At the lowest possible prices,
At CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

COLORED SILKS,
IN MYRTLE GREEN,
NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN.
and large variety of other shades, just received and for sale by
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN ELEGANT DESIGNS,
Now offered for sale by
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY INGRAINS,
AND CHEAP CARPETS,
in the best patterns, and at prices less than ever before offered, now in store at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

OUR DRY GOODS AND CARPET DEPARTMENTS
are now replete with all the new and novel designs. It will well repay any and all in want of choice FASHIONABLE goods to call and examine our immense stock. To our friends out of the city we will gladly send samples on application.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 Whitehall st.,
sep24-2t Atlanta, Ga.

Hotel Property for Rent
AT RISING FAWN, GEORGIA.
I WISH to rent my hotel at Rising Fawn, 26 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., within 10 steps of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, and situated near the Iron Works. The Passenger Train formerly took dinner and supper at this house. It is also tolerably well furnished with Furniture. A gentleman who understands the business and will keep a good house can do a good business. [sep24-d1w] Rev. S. CROSS

State and County Taxes.
THE books for Collecting State and County Taxes are now open at No. 20 Whitehall street, next to James' Bank. It must be remembered that the law does not allow those who have not paid their poll tax for 1875, to vote in any of the election for County, State or Federal officers,
W. S. WALKER,
sep24-d1w Tax Collector Fulton county.

LARD OIL!
MACHINE OIL!
We have a large stock of reliable goods of this class
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!
Parties who purchase White Lead, Colors, etc., cannot do better than get our figures before buying.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

Potash! Potash! Potash!
In Barrels, in Balls and Cans.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
sep24—dtf

For Sale.
A CHARMING RESIDENCE in one of the most delightful parts of the city. The lot contains 1 1-6 acres, well stocked with fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Has a comfortable and very convenient 4-room cottage upon it, and a good well of cold freestone water. The lot is just far enough from the center of the city to be free from all malarial influences, and has one of the finest views to be obtained in the city. Price low and terms very easy. Owners only reason for selling being that he is about to leave the city. Also, a fine Horse and Carriage. Apply to G. W. ADAIR, Wall street, or D. A. SPENCER, Austell building. Payments in installments for four years.
aug27—dsuntf

Dissolution.
THE firm of Allen & Hoyle is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by E C Allen, who is authorized to collect all debts and settle all claims.
E. C. ALLEN.
sep23-d1t W. E. HOYLE.

A Card.
MRS. E. P. O'CONNOR will leave this week for the North. Any one wanting Felt Hats cleansed and pressed, or anything else in her line, she will take pleasure in attending to it.
sep24-d1t

New Stock of Goods.
WE have now in stock and to arrive the coming week, a handsome and large line of DRY GOODS. All new; no old goods.
R. O. DOUGLASS & CO.

Dissolution.
OUR FIRM has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted under the style of R. O. Douglass & Co.
LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
sep24-dtf

Centennial Ticket,
LASTING until the 10th of November, for sale CHEAP. Apply to
JOS. B. CALDWELL,
sep24-d1t 21 Whitehall street.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH
Builder and Contractor,
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. I ch, No. Decatur street.

NOTICE.
WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October next:
The partnership interest of Walter D Adair, deceased, in the property of Adair & Brothers, consisting of a one-third interest in the Store House and Lot occupied by Adair & Brothers; said house has a basement and two stories fronting 34 feet on Alabama street and running back in parallel lines about 150 feet to the railroad right-of-way.
Also, one-fifth interest in a Dwelling House and Lot on Loyd street, lot 54 by 60 feet, with an 8 room house, known as the Hoyle lot.
Terms—Twelve months credit.
Sale made for distribution.
A. D. ADAIR and
G. B. ADAIR.

New Advertisements.

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

J. T. Warren & Co
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign Fruits,
—AND—
FANCY GROCERIES,
64 and 66 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
sep15—d3mo

THE GLOBE
Rolling Mill Company,
IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,
FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,
42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI.
All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash taken in exchange for Iron. sep8-d3m

GEORGE C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.
Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. Condit's Original Recipe
Table Sauce,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 287, 289 and 291 West Third St.,
CINCINNATI. O.
Highest Premium Awarded, for E R Condit's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874. sep5—d3m

NASHVILLE.

RESERVOIR FLOURING MILLS.
JOHN J. McCANN, Supt.

HOLDING, WILKES & HANCOCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Bran & Breadstuffs,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Correspondence and orders solicited.
aug25 d1m

CHATTANOOGA.

WASON CAR and FOUNDRY CO.
Manufacturers of
Railroad Freight Cars,
CAR WHEELS,
AND
Castings of all Kinds.
General Machine & Smith Shops
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CHARLES WASON............President.
W. H PARKER............Superintendent.
F. F. MORRILL........Secretary and Treasurer.
aug19—d2mo

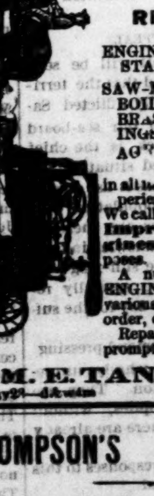
E. B. EDWARDS & CO.
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Chattanooga, Tenn.
TENNESSEE, Corn, Sour Mash, Lincoln county and Apple Brandy, SPECIALTIES.
aug19—d1mo

WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHN PORTER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE BRICK,
"Glade," "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of Square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Boilers, Fire Beds, or any like purpose.
And finely ground Fire Clay
WORKS, at Porter's Landing.
POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE, McCoy's Station, Ohio
sep5—d3mo

RICHMOND.

WM. E. TANNER. ALEX. DELANY
NORTON C. NEWTON,
METROPOLITAN WORKS,
CANAL STREET,
FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH,
Richmond, Va.



ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.
SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS &c.
AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,
in all its branches, done by experienced hands
We call special attention to our Improved Portable Engines for agricultural purposes.
A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various paterns, in first-rate order, on hand.
Repair work solicited promptly done.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may27—d&wlm

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.
Important to the Public,
ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from
25 to 50 cts each.
Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from
25 to 50 cents.
Supper from 6 to 9 p. m., from
25 to 50 cents.
Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.
mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON.

Business Cards.

R. DOVER,
Practical Slater,
16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,
ATLANTA..............................GEORGIA.
PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. ar10,1876—d1y.

Similia Similibus Curantur
DR. J. M. BASER,
Homœopathist.
OFFICE, 62 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 158 Thompson street.
july12,1876—d1y

Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug29—dtilapr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17,1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,
DENTIST
69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.
McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta aug29,1876—d1y

JOHN L. HOPKINS. JOHN T. GLENN.
HOPKINS & GLENN,
Attorneys at Law,
ATLANTA, GA.
aug5—d1m

T. H. S. BROBSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law,
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon, A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JOHN V. EDGE,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.
WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell, Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections. june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State.
march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,
Attorney at Law,
THOMSON, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State Prompt attention given to collections
dec25—dtf

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

JAMES A. HARLEY,
Attorney at Law.
SPARTA, GEORGIA.
aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law.
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5,1875—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY,
Attorney at Law
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections.
oct15,1875—d1y

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
ar21-d&wtf

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
I WILL sell upon the premises on Wednesday afternoon, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock, a Lot fronting 23 feet on Marietta street, and running west to the railroad. Upon the lot are two small Stores. This property is nearly opposite Marietta Street School House, close to Cotton Factory and the other public buildings in that vicinity. It belongs to a non-resident who writes me to sell for cash. Titles approved. G. W. ADAIR,
sep23—dtd Real Estate Agent.

99 Cent. Bazaar.

99. Grand Opening of New Goods 99.
—AT—
Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar,
27 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
Panic Prices in Everything!

AN elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Glass and Silver-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Toys Dolls, Vases, Toilet Sets, Bronze Figures, Inkstands, Backgammon Boards, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Baskets, Traveling Bags, Trunks, Oil Paintings, Chromos and Engravings (framed), Black Walnut Hat and Towell Racks, Picture Frames, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Corner Cases, Tables and Book Shelves.

Ladies' large Hair Switches, Underwear, Fans, Silk Ties, Alexandre (2 button) Kids, Scarfs, Garnet and Rubber Sets, Opera and Neck Chains, fine Serge and Goat Shoes and Slippers, Breakfast Shawls, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Leather Shopping Bags (with Nickel trimmings), Fancy Work Baskets, Plate Glass, Hand Mirrors, Florence Hair Brushes, Gold Pins and Shopping Baskets.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN
Gents' Shoes, Hats, Pants, Cardigan Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Pipes and Valises. Children's Shoes, Slippers, Rock Chairs, Doll Phætons, Cradles, Bureaus, &c., &c.
Superb Whalebone Whips, Bird Cages. English Tapestry, Hassocks, Feather and Wool Dusters, Wool Table Covers, Linen Napkins, Large Bronze Footed Argand Lamps (with Porcelain Shades), Leaded Caspaders, Crumb Pans and Brushes, Coffee and Tea Pots, Photograph Albums, Wallets, and thousands of other articles, new, novel, fresh and handsome, at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THE EMPIRE STATE OF THE SOUTH.
50 PER CENT SAVED ON EVERY PURCHASE.
Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. [sep20—d&wtf

Ice.

ICE! ICE!
Cunningham's Warehouse.
aug30—dtf

New Advertisements.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY of THE AGE
DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.
Over 25 years before the public. Warranted, or the money returned, to cure Dysentery, Diarrhea, Colic, Spasms, Croup, and Vertigo, taken internally. Perfectly innocent; see oath with each bottle; and Chronic Rheumatism, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises. Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, externally. Not a bottle has been returned although millions are sold annually. Price, 50 cts. Dr. Tobias' Horse Liniment, in Pint Bottles, is the Best in the World for the cure of Lameness, Old Sores, Sprains, Colic, and Distemper. Price, $1 00. TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are superior to any others, or no pay. They allay Fever, Purify the Water, Soften the Skin, Give a Fine Coat, and improve the Appetite. Price, 25 cents. Perfectly innocent, as Col. D. McDaniels, who has seen the recipe testifies to, as well as the Liniment. He has some of the Fastest Running Horses in the World. Thousands of certificates have been received, speaking in high terms of the above medicines. Sold by the Druggists. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Georgia, Agents.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES.
Tested by popular use for over
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!
Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills
cure Constipation, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and all diseases requiring an active but mild purgative.
Dr. Strong's Pectoral Stomach Pills
cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. C. E HULL & CO., New York, Proprietors.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
The Thirty-ninth annual session begins Sept. 20th, 1876. The oldest Female College in the world. Location healthy. Curriculum extended. A full corps of experienced teachers in every department. Advantages—educational, social and religions, unsurpassed. For catalogues, containing full particulars, address Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.

WANTED—ANY PERSON CAN MAKE $500 a month selling our letter-copying book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

STAMMERING cured by Bates' appliances. For description, &c., address SIMPSON & CO., Box 5076, New York.

ADVERTISING
in RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES HALF-PRICE. Send for Catalogue on the LIST PLAN. For information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
sep12—d&w4w 41 Park Row, New York.

Schools and Colleges

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
The Thirty-ninth Annual Session will begin
Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1876,
with a full Faculty of Professors and Teachers.
THIS IS A
HOME INSTITUTION
of the highest grade. Its long list of graduates found in every part of the South is its best recommendation.
Advantages, educational, social and religious, unsurpassed.
For particulars address
REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President,
or REV. C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
july25—d2m

THE MISSES SKINNER
Will open in Atlanta, September 14, a
Boarding and Day School
OF HIGH ORDER.
Application can be made to the Principals, 104 E. Peters street.
Reference—Rev. Mr. Foute. [aug3—d3mw1t

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughtans, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jan—d&taw1y

ENQUIRY.
WHERE did the 3889 voters come from that were polled in the Primary Election on the 25th August last?
M A. Candler's vote for Congress in November, 1874, all told, was only 2220.
The entire white poll of Fulton county, embracing Radicals and Democrats, in 1875, (Comptroller General's Rep., page 31) was 3251.
This makes 1019 votes more than the full Democratic vote cast for Candler.
And 488 votes more than the entire white poll of 1875.
Where did they come from?
sep22—d3t PLEASE ANSWER.

MRS. N. E. HATCH
INFORMS the public and customers that she started a
Fashionable Dress Making
business over Holbrook's Hat Store, No. 37 Whitehall street, where she will be pleased to see as many of her old customers as may be pleased to call, and also invites any person wishing Sewing or Cutting done. MRS. N. E. HATCH,
sep22—d1w No. 37 Whitehall St., up-stairs.

Charleston Line!
To allay the apprehension of
SHIPPERS,
I am authorized to announce that there is
No Detention
at Augusta on Freights either to or from Charleston, and from that Port there is tri-weekly communication by
STEAMSHIPS WITH NEW YORK.
with additional Steamships for Philadelphia and Baltimore.
sep23—d3t J. M. SELKIRK, General Agent.

Relief for the Afflicted.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work.
DR. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&w1y

DR. BUTTS
DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. Butts' Marriage Guide.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 200 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, sent secure sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Established 1847.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings
MARRIAGE SECRETS.
...that the teaches all the in... should know on ... Marriage, the ... Mysteries ... how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. ... North Fifth street, St. Louis.

ADVERTISING

For Sale.
WILL arrive at CLINT TAYLOR'S Stables, on the 21st of this month,
100 Red Berkshires,
—AND—
16 Poland China Pigs,
from Shepherd & Alexander. sep17—d1w

Desirable Property for Sale in Marietta, Georgia.
THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Gignilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 13 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, vegetable and flower garden, clover field, fruit trees, vines, &c. Terms—One third cash, and the balance in easy payments. Apply to Mrs. C. T. Gignilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga. june20—d2taw2m

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA
COUNTRY Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1v

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting
J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GA.
REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly
feb6,1876—d1y

Notice of Dissolution.
THE firm of W. A. Hemphill & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent
W. A. HEMPHILL.
E. Y. CLARKE.
N. P. T. FINCH.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1, 1876. sep3—d1m

P. ROMARE. JNO. A. PERDUE
ROMARE & PERDUE,
Fire Insurance Agents,
Office over Lowndes' Tobacco Store, corner of Line and Pryor streets.
Only first class companies represented.
—d1m

Mrs. J. Kennedy
HAS taken rooms over the Dry Goods Store of John Ryan, and is fully prepared to make
DRESSES AND CLOAKS
in the latest and most approved
Fall Styles
A long experience in the business guarantee satisfaction. sep17—d&w

A. SATZKY
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 Alabama street opposite Pease's Restaurant,
would respectfully call your attention to his
FALL OPENING
which will comprise the latest styles of French and English novelties —dtf

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
e Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for speci en of our "news." mar22-dtf

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Asphalt Side Walk.

As cheap as brick. For sample and references call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. G. A. SMITH. july21—d3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

We are in daily receipt of Montevallo, Cahaba, and Coal Creek Coal. If you want a car load or more of the best, nicest selected Lump to be had, of either of the above three Coals, order from SCIPLE & SONS, aug15-dsun-tues&thurim 59 Decatur street.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

COAL CREEK COAL,
SUWANEE COAL,
SODDY COAL.

Either of the above coals at very LOW RATES during the summer. With daily receipts I am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch. Orders solicited. Office and Yard near the Post-office, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
JNO. F. EDWARDS, july9—dsun-wed&fri3mo Agent.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Hart-burn Water-brush, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet, since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggists, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, apr2—deod&weow1y Wholesale Druggists.

Montevallo Coal.

We have exclusive control of the Genuine Simon Pure, original Montevallo Coal Summer Prices Low by car load.
SCIPLE & SONS, aug15-dsun tues&thur1mo 59 Decatur St.

The Genuine Turkish Bath.

The only one in the South, in Dr. Wilson's Hygienic Institute, opposite the Markham House. Four large rooms for this bath. Prevents fevers of all kinds. Perfect ventilation. Pure well water. 1t

White Pine Sashes, Doors Blinds,

Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY. 31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge. sep16—d3mo-n-t-l

New Advertisements.

Invitation—Haas Bros.
Fall season—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Shoes—M. Rich.
Attorney—Walter R. Brown.
Dry goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co
Potash—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Unclaimed letters—Benj. Conley.
Trunks—D. Steinheimer.
Trunk—Atlanta trunk factory.
Merino underwear—M. Rich.
Thanks—Ladies St. Philip's Nickel Club.
Genuine Turkish bath—Dr. Wilson.
M. E. Maher, Esq—City at Large.
Pants goods at Howell's.
Carpets—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
New fall suits—32 Whitehall street.
Arthur Connolly—Majority.
Hotel property for rent—Rev. S. Cross.
Fine cloaks—M. Rich.
Want to buy a small farm—R.
Paint—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Photograph coloring wanted—Mary S. Oliver.
Centennial tickets—Jos B. Caldwell.
Cow and calf wanted—T. E. S.
Colored silks—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Substantial suit for $15—Haas Bros.
Iron safe wanted—A. R. Everett.
Centennial belts—M. Rich.
Five room house to rent—Chas. E. Boynton.
Dissolution—Allen & Hoyle.
Dissolution—Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.
Hall and rooms to rent—Smythe & McCain.
Residence for rent—R. D. Harrison.
House for sale or rent—Rev. D. Fraser.
Mourning goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Shoes—D. Steinheimer.
Comfortable house for rent—Mrs. L. B. Wright.
A card—Mrs. E. P. O'Connor.
Cardinal sash and tie ribbon—M. Rich
Trunks—Atlanta Trunk Factory.
Farms, etc., for sale—B. G. Kelley.
Campbell House—T. J. Pritchett.
Fall outfit—Haas Bros.
Black silks—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
State and county taxes—W. S. Walker.
Situation wanted—X Z.
Painting lessons—Marshall J. Smith, Jr.
Great success—M. Rich.
Attention dealers—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Belle of Kentucky flour.
Agents wanted—54 N. Pryor st.
Select school—Mrs. J. W. Ballard.
Farm for sale—D.
Kid gloves—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Nobby and cheap—Haas Bros.
Two rooms with board—Home.
Kid gloves—M. Rich.
Bankrupt dress goods at Howell's.
Figures wont lie—Tom McGill.
Florence stove—1 Peachtree street
Lard oil—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
New goods—R. O. Douglas & Co.
Two houses for rent—M. Harralson.
25 visiting cards for 25c—B. N. Mathews & Co.
New cloaks—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
To-morrow will be—Haas Bros.
White Shetland shawls—M. Rich.

TO-MORROW will be a good day to look at Haas Bros' fashionable low-priced Suits
1t 32 Whitehall street.

Yellow Fever.

The National Surgical Institute generously offers the use of its splendid baths to aid the Savannah sufferers.

Turkish, Russian-Vapor and Eclectic Baths fifty cents each. Twelve tickets for $5 00. The gross proceeds will be given to Savannah.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, or at the institute, and are good until used. sep21-d2w

HAAS BROS open to-morrow a large line of new Fall Suits at prices that will astonish you. Suits $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, $18, $20
32 Whitehall street.
1t 32 Whitehall street.

Carpets! Carpets!!

We are offering a lot of Carpets suitable for small rooms and medium sized rooms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s sep17-tf

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days. Remember, I am offering these watches at hard pan prices, and am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale. My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch
sept10-tf GEO. SHARP, JR

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Centennial Belts.

A lot of new style belts, prices very low, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s sept-tf

YOU can get a nice Fall outfit at Haas Bros' "O K Store," for Ten Dollars.
1t 32 Whitehall street

Writing Paper.

500 packages, envelopes to match, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s sep17-tf

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Dr. G. W. HANDY.........President.
W. W. BELL.........Cashier.
Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. in terest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.
june26—d6m-h-c

Mr. W. P. Inman.

Editors Constitution: The business in which I am engaged, carries me constantly on the streets amongst the people; and it is a fact that a large majority of the voters of the first ward want Mr W P Inman to represent them as councilman.

His note in the CONSTITUTION declining his name for that place, is very much regretted, and we hope he will yet give his consent. We may not do what your correspondent H. says: "Let us elect one man who is not asking it." Why not let us have his able abilities where and when they are needed?

M. E. Maher, Esq.

This gentleman is being urged by our very best citizens for councilman from the first ward, and he well deserves the nomination. He is an uncompromising democrat; never allows his name used outside of his party in connection with any office and has proven himself faithful in the discharge of every duty. He has been successful in his own business, and will be found entirely trustworthy in his labors for the city. Elect him, for he is honest.
1t CITY AT LARGE.

Arthur Connolly.

There is no citizen who stands higher in point of honesty and integrity than Mr. Arthur Connolly, who has been announced from the third ward. He has been identified with the interests of Atlanta for over thirty years and is favorably known throughout the entire city. He is capable and pure, and will be nominated by a large
1t MAJORITY.

Notice.

The ladies of St. Philip's nickel club beg to return thanks for kindness rendered them during their recent entertainment for Savannah sufferers, to Messrs. Snook & Castleberry, Messrs. McBride & Co., and Mr. A. T. Cunningham; also to the newspapers of the city for printing.
COMMITTEE.
COL. HOGE, President. 1t

Figures Won't Lie.

The Kennesaw excursion, leaving here October 9th, at 8 o'clock a. m., under the management of our friend Tom McGill is growing into gigantic proportion. Everybody recognizes it as the biggest thing that ever left Atlanta, and as the last chance to attend the Centennial under cheap and favorable auspices By actual and correct figuring, the trip can be made for $147 for a gentleman and his wife, allowing an absence of twelve days. This includes railway and sleeping car fare, and all necessary expenses of every description. Amongst those already booked for the excursion we notice the names of Mrs. W. T. Newman, the Misses Tommy, Dr. Durham and sister and a number of others of Atlanta. 1t.

Notice.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion R. A. Chapter will be held to-morrow (Monday) evening, September 25th. Companions are respectfully requested to attend. Business of importance.
By order of the M. E. H. P.
A. ROSENFIELD, Secretary.

Mobile Shell Oysters.

The best oysters in this market can be had at John Domini's, No 8 Alabama street. Go and try them. Sept23 3t.

Wanted.

Everybody to come and examine our fall and winter stock of clothing, the best and cheapest in the city.
GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,
A & S ROSENFELD,
2t No 24 Whitehall St cor. Alabama.

NOBBY and Cheap—those suits at the O K Clothing Store.
1t 32 Whitehall street.

Cheap Dress Goods.

A lot of seasonable Dress Goods offered now 25 cents below the price, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s sep17-tf

THE CENTENNIAL GUIDE.
The Best Published.

Every one going to the Centennial should have one of these Guides. Price only 25 cents. Sent post-paid for that sum Call at, or address PHILLIPS & CREW,
aug17—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Black Alpacas.

Try our 50 cents Black Alpaca which is far superior to any offered in town at that price, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s sep17-tf

Hymeneal.

The marriage business is improving. The list of marriages show an increase of about four over the week before:

Mr Thompson Woolley, and Miss Fannie Gann.
Mr G A Howell and Miss Mary Adair.
Mr William T Rooks and Miss Mary Ann Ondaux.
Mr L P Barnes and Miss Katie E Lawshe.

COLORED

Jesse Jones and Elia Frails.
Jefferson Fielder and Ellen Jordan.
J M Temands and Katie Burke.
Robert Mimus and Mary Blackburn.

Personal.

Dr. W. T. Park, of our city was a practicing physician and citizen of Savannah during the yellow fever epidemic of 1858, visited the sick of all kinds day and night except in the latter part of the epidemic when he was sick with yellow fever himself, and never lost a patient, as the cemetery books will show.
ATLANTA.

The Port Royal Railroad.

The Port Royal railroad is in fine condition, and the schedule is a fine one. This is part of the celebrated Magnolia Route, which lands passengers in Savannah earlier than by any other route. It passes through a fine section of country. We noticed many rice fields on the way whose heads were trembling with a golden glint in the breeze. There are nine or ten fine saw mills between Augusta and Yamassee turning out lumber, and turpentine distilleries. Allendale is a thriving town and shows signs of growth. The Port Royal railroad is one of Atlanta's outlets to the sea, and we therefore feel an interest in its success. The management is all that can be desired under R. G. Flemming as superintendent. Joseph W. White is southern passenger agent of the Magnolia Route, and L. L. McCleskey, of this city, is agent of the road.

A GROSS OUTRAGE.

DeGive's Opera House

Editors Constitution: It is shocking to the decency of this community that more care is not taken to protect the wives and daughters of our citizens from the loathsome contact with notoriously dissolute characters upon occasions of public exhibitions at DeGive's opera house. Knowing Mr. DeGive as we do, we are perfectly satisfied that he does not willingly and knowingly acquiesce in any such thing as is referred to above, but we feel it our duty to call public attention to the fact that the most notorious of the demi-monde of the city are sometimes seen to enter the opera house and boldly take their seats by the side of the wives and daughters of our best and most reputable citizens.

We are not nor have we ever been, puritanical upon any subject. On the contrary we have always preserved a conservatism of idea and speech upon all questions, but it occurs to us that no gentleman will hereafter allow his wife or daughter to attend a dramatic exhibition at the opera house unless there is some guarantee against the involuntary association for the time being with the demi-monde.

What we have written is especially inspired by what we saw at the matinee on Saturday the 23d instant.
CITIZEN.

The facts stated in the above should be investigated. We trust Haverly's minstrels to-morrow night will guard this point.

DELUGED BY DEATH.

SIX HUNDRED NEW CASES IN BRUNSWICK.

Forty-six Deaths in Savannah—New Orleans Sends Help to Brunswick—Diptheria Raging in Pennsylvania.

Special to the Constitution.

Six Hundred Cases.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 23.—There are six hundred cases of yellow fever at Brunswick, Georgia. The people are in a most destitute condition—without food, physicians or nurses. A dispatch states that it is impossible to exaggerate the frightful condition of affairs at Brunswick. Some of the people will die from starvation unless speedy aid is rendered.

Help for Brunswick.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The Howard Association sent five skilled physicians and nurses to Brunswick, Georgia, to-day.

Forty-six Deaths.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23.—The total interments to-day are forty-six, of which thirty were of yellow fever.

Impossible to Give Names.

SAVANNAH, GA, Sept. 23d, 10:45 P. M.
Impossible for me to give names of deaths. Rev Mr McFarland is very sick.
JNO F WHEATON.

Measures for Relief.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23.
At a meeting of the Savannah Benevolent association, formerly the Metropolitan fire company, held this day, the association resolved to ask aid from abroad for the sick and destitute of Savannah through its president, J H Estill. All contributions, whether of money, provisions or clothing, addressed to J H Estill, president of the Metropolitan Benevolent association, will be received and acknowledged through the columns of the Morning News,

A Disclaimer from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sep. 23.
No epidemic is in Charleston so far. Four scattering yellow fever cases, variously traced to persons who communicated with quarantine and refugees from Savannah. The fever shows no signs of spreading. Will promptly report any increase.

Deaths from Diptheria.

MILFORD, PA., September 23.—Large number of diphtheria deaths in Sullivan county

IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah News, Sept. 22d.

The report of interments for yesterday shows a most marked decrease in the deaths, being 21 total, of which 16 were yellow fever. This is a decrease of 24 in the total interments and 22 in the yellow fever cases reported, as compared with the interments of the previous day. This is very encouraging, and justifies the hope that the fever has reached its climax.

Hon J L Warren, we regret to learn, is sick.

INTERMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 21.

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY.

William A Gue, aged 18 years; yellow fever; Leonora Manucy, aged 15 years, yellow fever; W H Cressman, aged 41 years, yellow fever; George Bowen, aged 28 years, yellow fever; Peter G Charles, aged — years, yellow fever; Samuel E Dufour, aged 3 years, billious congestive fever; Sophy Barry, aged 5 years, yellow fever; Eva Mickler, aged 8 years, yellow fever; Emanuel Mendel, aged 36 years, yellow fever.

Colored—Frank Robinson, aged 25 years, unknown, Walter Pinkney, aged 25 years, yellow fever; Floyd Taylor, aged 20 years, yellow fever; Sarah Davis, aged 60 years, debility.

Whites, 9; colored, 4; total, 13; (yellow fever 10).

CATHEDRAL CEMETERY.

Lewis Demers, aged 34 years, yellow fever; Michael Winters, aged 22 years, yellow fever; Michael Gay, aged 76 years, old age; Mary Knox aged 33 years, yellow fever, Mary Barry, aged 14 years, typhoid fever; D D Sullivan, aged 5 years, yellow fever; James Haeyes, aged 6 years, yellow fever; Miss Cahill, aged 40 years, yellow fever.

Whites, 8; colored, 0; total. 8; (yellow fever 8)

RECAPITULATION.

Laurel Grove Cemetery—Whites, 9; colored, 4; total, 13; (yellow fever, 10.)
Cathedral Cemetery—Whites, 8; colored, 0; total, 8; (yellow fever 6.)
Grand total, 21: yellow fever, 16.
S. M. COLDING, Acting Clerk of Council and Secretary Board of Heald.

MACON TELEGRAHP, 23D.

Mr. H. McKervey furnishes the following letter from Rev. Father O'Keefe, who is at work among the suffering people of Savannah:

SAVANNAH, Sept. 21, 1876.

Mr. H. McKervey: DEAR AND RESPECTED SIR—Your most charitable donation came to hand on the 20th instant, for which we return most grateful thanks to your society and to the Catholics of Macon. May God bless you all in your great charity and forever reward you, is, and will be the fervent prayer of the afflicted and of the priests who distribute it. The heroic Sisters of the hospital received from me the sum of seventy dollars, for which they are grateful. The balance was divided among the priests—amounting to seventy three dollars —in all $143.

Now, dear friend, my time is so very limited that I cannot enter into details. Yesterday was one of the hardest days—so much so that we were obliged to dispatch for help to Rev. F. Brown, of Columbus, He is here, at present, and already in the work heart and soul. We had in all yesterday 48 deaths—38 of which were yellow fever. Alas, to see our poor afflicted children, in this state, is a heartrending scene. I have frequently attended families in which the father, mother and six children were stricken down by the direful fever. Little ones calling upon their helpless parents, even for a spoonful of water, yet, broken-hearted, they could not aid them.

Do pray, and get others to pray to our good God, and His Holy Virgin Mother, to mitigate this awful scourge. Give regards to all, and may God protect you in all things, is the prayer of your humble servant.
REV. P. J. O'KEEFE,

IN GRIFFIN.

Griffin News.

We have had one case of yellow fever in our city up to this writing, and only one, and that was imported from Savannah, the victim being a colored woman, and refugee. Under the skillful care and management of our medical men. she is now convalescent, and will soon be well

IN BRUNSWICK.

Macon Telegraph and Messenger, 24.

From Brunswick we have the most disheartening reports. The suffering of the people there is simply inconceivable. The true state of affairs cannot be exaggerated. The following dispatches reached us yesterday:

BRUNSWICK, GA., September 22.—To the People of Georgia: The city of Brunswick is in distress—stricken with the yellow fever. All the aldermen, except two, the marshal and police are either dead, runaway or sick. Send us good nurses, groceries, etc.
T E DAVENPORT, mayor.
J M DEXTER,
Ch'n. pro tem, board of health.

BRUNSWICK, GA., September 21, 1876.

Editors Telegraph and Messenger: The fever here is still on the increase. There were four deaths yesterday—among them Cary W Cox, formerly of Macon; and T J Smith, editor of the Brunswick Appeal. More than half of our citizens having left, there are not enough willing to wait on the sick There are no less than two hundred cases.

Anything in the way of delicacies for the sick will he thankfully received. Send in aid
J W SIMMONS, Methodist Pastor.

BRUNSWICK. GA., September 21, 1876

Editors Telegraph and Messenger: Four deaths to-day up to 3 o'clock. T J Smith, democratic candidate for state senate, died last night. Send us help, physicians, nurses, money and delicacies J W SIMMONS

In addition to the above, we learn from Capt John A Grant that the people are utterly panic-stricken, and after three o'clock yesterday evening the confusion was so great that it was utterly impossible to obtain any information. In addition to the ravages of the pestilence, the people are upon the verge of starvation.

Fifty dollars' worth of provisions were purchased yesterday by the employees of the Macon and Brunswick railroad offices, and forwarded.

Captain Grant, the superintendent of the road, is doing all he can for the suffering people. He has directed his agents all along the road to purchase all the chickens they can and forward them at once. He forwards with dispatch all supplies intended for Brunswick, and is giving the people every opportunity to leave the stricken city

LATER FROM BRUNSWICK.

Captain Grant received the following yesterday evening:

BRUNSWICK, GA., Sept. 22.—Captain John A Grant, Supt M. and B. R R.—Dr Blaine, city physician, T E Davenport and J M Dexter, for board of health, say positively that more than half the entire population are down sick, and unless they get help it is possible that many will die that otherwise would be saved. If possible, for God's sake induce the people to do something for the people of Brunswick, for they are in sore distress. It is impossible to exaggerate the frightful state of things here. Some will die from starvation unless something is done The mayor has applied for help; if possible, get it. It has been sent in the press dispatches to the country.
A. A. SHARP.

The following is the latest received by Captain Grant.

BRUNSWICK GA., Sept. 22.—Capt. J. A. Grant: Over 600 down. Physicians worked out. Destitution is great. Medical aid fearfully needed. Patients dying purely from lack of attention.
W. F. PENNIMEN.

The captain also received an order for twenty-five coffins, which will be shipped to-day.

Some of the Brunswick refugees at Pearson are sick.

IN ALBANY

Albany News.

On Monday night last Col R D Meader, assistant superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany railroad, and Mr W H Simmons, express messenger, arrived in Albany, from Brunswick, both feeling quite unwell. On Tuesday they were visited by physicians who after making a thorough examination of the cases, pronounced it a very mild type of yellow fever. At this writing, however, some of the physicians pronounce it billious or intermittent fever The patients are getting on extremely well, and the probability is that both will be well in a day or two.

IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston Journal of Commerce, 22

There seems still to be disagreement among the physicians in the city as to whether the few cases of fever in our midst is really yellow fever. Some are of the opinion that it is remittant fever, and others that it is high billious fever, of a congestive type. The majority, however, agree that several cases of yellow fever have appeared, all of which can be traced to their source.

The first case was that of Anderson, who, it is said, contracted the disease aboard a vessel, and died on the 12th instant. The second case was that of the mate of the Sylph, who died on the 17th, and the third and last case which has resulted fatally, is that of Frau, who died on the 20th at Bennett's mill. Dr Buist, city physician, is of the opinion that every case that has so far occurred, is traceable to the shipping in port, in the northeastern section of the city.

There are six cases under treatment now at the hospital; two were brought from commercial wharf, one from Hunter's wharf and one from Atlantic wharf, the fever being contracted by these parties on ships which lay near the "Sylph." The other two cases were contracted at the hospital, one being the home physician, and the other a young German, who was under treatment at the hospital for the past six weeks for an injury in the leg. These latter parties came in contact with the patients of the hospital, and thus were taken sick.

There are but two cases known under treatment outside the hospital and they likewise have been traced to their proper source. Aside from this our city is in a very healthy condition and many of our physicians state positively that they have not had a call for weeks.

The board of health do not deem it necessary to make official reports daily, but will embody the yellow fever deaths hereafter in the weekly reports.

News and Courier, 22d.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 21.—Editor News and Courier: I notice in your issue of to-day a card from Mr John H Devereux, director Howard association, and headed, "Where the fever comes from," stating that he is informed and believes that a Mr Frau spent Friday night and Saturday at quarantine, where a Spanish vessel is now lying; that he returned to the city on Sunday and died of yellow fever yesterday afternoon.

In reply to the above I desire to state that Mr Devereux has been misinformed in regard to the facts of the case, which are substantially as follows:

The Spanish vessel above referred to arrived at this port on the 25th of August without sickness on board, and as she is one of the cleanest ships that ever floated, was discharged from quarantine after being properly fumigated on Sunday morning, 10th instant, sixteen days after the date of her arrival, whereupon she hoisted her flag for a tug boat, but none could be had until next morning.

Mr Miguel Frau, a young Spaniard, ship-carpenter by trade, and a resident of this city for the past six years, went out in a sailing boat on the same Sunday afternoon for pleasure, and seeing that the vessel had hauled down the quarantine flag and hoisted the national ensign, ventured to go on board for a little while, but he neither slept or carried anything away with him.

Therefore it will be seen that the said vessel is not lying now at quarantine, and that when Mr Frau went on board on Sunday afternoon the 10th instant, she was already discharged from quarantine.

That Mr Frau died yesterday afternoon is a fact, but whether it was from yellow fever or from some other cause it is not for me to say.

I know also that Mr Frau was out in the streets last Friday night during a heavy rain, that he slept in a piazza with his clothes on, and that he was taken sick last Saturday morning.

All the above facts can be proven beyond doubt.

In conclusion I will say that Mr Devereux will have to look somewhere else to find the origin of the yellow fever. as it has not been imported by any Spanish vessel. JUSTICE.

SOME MORE LIGHT ON THE SAME SUBJECT
CHARLESTON, S. C., September 21, 1876.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: The statement made in this morning's issue of your paper by Mr John H Devereux, charging Mr Miguel Frau with sleeping aboard a Spanish vessel now at quarantine on last Friday night, and staying aboard of her on Saturday, is not a true statement.

Allow me to say that Mr Frau was at my house on last Friday, and also on last Saturday. And I am positive that he did not leave the city on Friday night. Mr Frau his been calling nearly every day at my house for some time back in company with his cousin, Captain Alsina, of the Spanish vessel now lying at Union wharf, and not with a captain whose vessel is at quarantine
Most respectfully yours,
JOHN SAYAS.

AID FOR BRUNSWICK.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday the following committee was appointed to solicit aid for Brunswick: O H Jones chairman, Aaron Haas, W B Kendrick Amos Fox, Jerry Goldsmith, Mr Austin, of Stewart, Austin & Co., L P Grant. Our people have already responded generously to the appeal of the suffering humanity, but more must be done as our fellow-citizens of Brunswick are dying from want of food.

THE COMMITTEE'S APPEAL.

To the citizens of Atlanta:—It will be seen from the facts already published that the terrible scourge which has so severly afflicted Savannah, is attacking other of our sea-board towns. Among these Brunswick is the chief sufferer, and owing to its isolated situation, the amount of destitution and distress is as great if not greater in proportion to its population than even in Savannah. Our citizens are therefore earnestly urged to remember Brunswick in their contributions for the relief of the suffering

The pastors of the churches are specially requested to take up collections to-day for the suffering of Brunswick.

The necessity is urgent, the demand pressing. The people of Brunswick were wholly unprepared for this terrible visitation. They are without money, without supplies, without nurses and the few physicians there are already broken down.

The committee hope that the responses to this appeal will be prompt and liberal.

The committee will call upon the citizens of Atlanta, beginning on Monday.

Donations of supplies will be sent to the office of Dr Amos Fox, No 5 east Alabama street.

O H Jones chairman, W B Kendrick secretary, Aaron Haas treasurer, J W Goldsmith, L P Grant, Amos Fox, H D Austin, committee appointed by chamber of commerce.

RECEIPTS ACKNOWLEDGED.

The committee on relief for Savannah acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of the amounts mentioned in the communications below. Respectfully,
S M INMAN, chairman.

ATLANTA, Sept 21, 1876.
S. M. Inman—Dear Sir—I enclose herewith $163 50 proceeds of the citizens concert Saturday night, the 16th instant, for the benefit of the Savannah sufferers. The total gross receipts were $172 50, but eight dollars were paid to negro men for labor, the principal item being the returning of the Markham House piano at night after the concert. The hall, printing and other things were donated cheerfully. The gas was paid for by kind friends, and the Weber piano was kindly donated by G. P. Guilford & Co.'s music house. Respectfully yours,
W. H. TULLER,
Treasurer Citizens' Concert.

ATLANTA, September 23, 1876
Sam'l Inman, Esq., Chairman Relief Committee—Dear Sir—Inclosed please find enclosed $37 proceeds of an entertainment given under the auspices of St. Phillip's nickle club, on the 21st inst, for benefit of the Savannah sufferers,
COL. HOGE, President.

OFFICE OF SOUTHERN BAG MANF'Y,
ATLANTA, Sept. 23, 1876.
S. M. Inman, Esq., Ch'mn Relief Committee. Atlanta, Ga. DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find $30 60 contributed by us and our operatives for the alleviation of the sufferers at Savannah. We shall endeavor to repeat our efforts for such purpose if it becomes necessary.
Very respectfully,
ELSAS, MAY & CO.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23, 1876.
Mr S M Inman, Chairman Relief Committee. Dear Sir: Please find enclosed $18.15, total gross receipts of matinee given this afternoon for the Savannah sufferers. I cheerfully give this to my afflicted Savannah friends.
JOHN TEMPLETON,
Manager Fay Templeton Star Alliance.

CAPT. WHEATON'S REPORT.

Capt John F Wheaton, chairman, in writing to the relief committee of this city under date of 22d, says: "Yesterday we had one of those let-ups, if I may so say, peculiarly marking the yellow fever, a sudden decrease of cases and interments, but to-day the mortuary record jumps up again and we had 22 deaths reported by 8 a. m.

To-day we opened another colored hospital at the old Scarborough house in west Broad street, under the superintendence of those indefatigable women, the sisters of Mercy; and we have in contemplation the necessity for another in the eastern part of the city, which these Sisters will also take charge of. Two of these Sisters from St Joseph's hospital are down. The Rev Mr Benedict is better, also the Revs. Messrs Winn, Gordon, Lechnor, Cafferty, Bertazzi, and Drs Stone. Charters and Schley, Mrs Daniel, widow of Dr Daniel well known here and in Atlanta, Miss Cumming, daughter of Wallace Cumming, Esq., and Miss Lizzie Pope, who has relatives in Atlanta, are down with fever. In haste, yours truly,
J. F. WHEATON.

PROSTRATE BRUNSWICK.

BRUNSWICK, GA., Sept. 23, 1876.

D. J. Dillion:—Mrs Boynton here desires me to say, "Words cannot describe the condition of this suffering city. For God's sake send them what relief you can—medicine, food, money—anything which will relieve the sick and needy."
CHAS. L. SCHLATTER.

Executive Department Notes.

The governor yesterday commissioned the following notaries public;

Morgan county—J C Few, sr, 399 E I Newton, 397; J T Wood, 278; J C Brack, 281; J M McLeroy, 281; H C Fears, 277; C W Baldwin, 285.
Fannin county—J Withrow, 1029; W T Buchanan, 1265; L D Vaughan, 983.
Gilmer county—W J Wilson, 1274; J J Withrow, 958; A W Brown, 907 — Whitaker, 1136; Maxwell Chastain, 932; — Davis, 1091; Z F Langley, 1085; S R Freeman, 850; John Ray W M Fincannon, 861.
George Kimbrough, re-appointed judge of Lee county court.

The Templetons.

There was a fair audience out last night to witness the last appearance here of the Templetons. While the crowd had several hearty laughs they still went away puzzled to know why it is that John Templeton reverses the usual order of a feast and reserves his worst things for the last entertainment. The performance last night was not nearly up to the average of the company, and but for the inimitable graces of littly Fay there would have been no redeeming feature in the whole show. This in all kindness to John, with the hope that he may do better next time.

Haverly's Minstrels.

Our readers have a treat in store for them on Monday night. Haverly's famous minstrel troupe is announced for that evening, and the entertainment will be well worth attending. The troupe is not altogether unknown to Atlanta and has never missed drawing a crowded house. For genuine fun, we know of no better place than an evening with Haverly's minstrels. That the troupe is still enjoying its high reputation, is evidenced by the following extract, which we clip from the Washington Chronicle:

"The performance by the Haverly minstrels, on Saturday evening was without doubt the best ever given by any minstrel troupe in this city. The large audience was kept in a continual roar of laughter at the jokes and comicalities, almost new, and almost every rendition had to be repeated. Cool Burgess was called out until he was well exhausted and had to beg off. Barlow and Wilson are the best "end men," and Primrose and West, in their jigs, are excellent. Edwin French's banjo solos were highly appreciated.

Hon. T. M. Norwood.

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood spoke at Gainesville on Friday to a large audience and was enthusiastically applauded.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Hon. John Erskine, Judge.

In the district circuit court the following business was transacted yesterday:

The United States vs John A Rogers, alias J N Rogers. Working in an illicit distillery. Verdict guilty. Sentence, six months imprisonment in Cobb county jail, and the costs of court.

Same, vs William Stanfield. Defaulting witness. Rule discharged.

Same, vs Thomas Yancey. Illicit distilling. Verdict not guilty.

Same, vs John C Lowell and John S Moor. Orders to forfeit bonds.

Same, vs Richard Mayer, sr. Richard Mayer, jr, and William Mayer. Illicit distilling Discharged and exonorateurs on bonds.

The Circuit Court.

Morris Loveman, vs A. P. Wall. Complaint. Plea withdrawn, and judgment rendered by default for plaintiffs for $977.15 principal, with interest and costs. Brady and Thurman for defense.

United States, vs J P Buck. Indictment for violation of the pension laws. Bond forfeited for non-appearance.

The courts adjourned to meet on Monday morning.

Markham House Arrivals.

H B Cease Louisville; O D Nathans, Philadelphia; E P Harlee, Charles Lee, New Orleans; Wm K Reese, Louisville; J G Cole, Ga; Wm H Rose, W G Faughan, Hon T M Norwood, Savannah; J J Hanes, Jonesboro; Mrs Wallace, Jackson, Miss; F L Freyer and wife, Marietta; J R Towers, Rome; T Bigney, Stone Mountain; Mark W Johnson, Ga; Will A Mansfield, Marietta; J Rider, Baltimore; W Nelson Taylor, New Orleans; Hudson Mason, Ga; J A Wilson, Baltimore; Geo Clapham, agent Haverley's Minstrels; Joe Ourbacker, Chattanooga, Tenn; C B Baker, St. Louis; T H Bell, Ala.

The Grand Excursion.

The number of persons who have already engaged berths and seats to go with the centennial excursion via the Kennesaw route on the 9th of October, induces us to urge all of our readers to make early application to Mr. Thomas McGill, agent Kennesaw route Atlanta.

The trip is very short, and the train will make no stops except for wood and water and meals. The running time is but very little faster than at present. The train will be composed of the finest cars ever run on any railroad. Any first-class through ticket will be good on the special train.

Gen. T. H. Ruger.

Gen. T. H. Ruger, colonel and brevet brigadier general U S A, commanding the department of the south, accompanied by his family, arrived in the city last night and took rooms at the H I Kimball house, where he will remain until his permanent quarters are arranged. The headquarters of the department having been established here General Ruger will probably become somewhat of a resident of the city. We welcome him to our midst, and trust that his stay may be pleasant and unmixed with even the rumors of wars.

$1000 00 GUARANTEE.

THE FINEST WHITE LEAD MADE IN THE WORLD.

MESSRS. JOHN LUCAS & CO., of Philadelphia, manufacturers of above and the celebrated Swiss Green, have appointed us sole agents for their unequaled WHITE LEAD. Parties who can appreciate a good thing and a Brand they can always rely upon, will do well to call on us before purchaing.

We continue to keep the largest and finest assortment of SPINDLE, LARD, and other LUBRICATING OILS to be found in the State
DUCK & CO.,
sep17—dsun,3mo 25 Alabama street.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Among the refugees now in this city from Savannah, is a young gentleman of rare business tact and talent, and who is especially skillful in attending to out-door business matters. He would like a position with some firm here, either as book-keeper or collecting clerk, or in any capacity suited to his abilities. This is a rare opportunity to secure the services of a first-class and thoroughly reliable assistant. A note addressed to "Savannah Refugee," CONSTITUTION office, will be placed in his hands.

—Cheapest dress goods in Atlanta, at Howell's, No 5 Marietta street.

—The following conversation took place yesterday between two well known young men on Broad street. One remarked seriously that if there was but one road leading to hell there would not be much trouble in avoiding it. Very true, remarked the other. It would be so well crowded that it would take a fellow a long time to get there.

—We are glad to state that Prof. Wm. Henry Waddell will be able to resume his duties in the University of Georgia first of next month.

—Belle of Kentucky and Golden Sheaf flour, made by Russellville, Ky., mills, N. Long & Co. proprietors, and J. W. Fears, agent for Georgia. No use trying to get ahead of these brands.

—Bankrupt dress goods at Howell's No. 5 Marietta street.

—Painting lessons given by Marshall J Smith, jr, who has lately finished his studies in Europe. Special attention given to pupils in portrait and landscape branches. Specimen works in landscape to be seen at Messrs. Phillips & Crew's. Communications received at their store.

—Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar invite the attention of merchants and dealers to their large and well assorted stock of reliable drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, window glass, etc This house is headquarters for goods in their line of trade.

—Flannels and pants goods cheap at Howell's, No 5 Marietta street.

—We were shown a stalk of sugarcane 14 feet high, Col. Howell's river plantation, by one of his tenants

—Many will be delighted to know from the announcement of Mrs J. M. Ballard, that she is determined to establish a select school for the young ladies and girls of our city. Mrs Ballard is too well known as an accomplished lady and teacher to need any commendation at our hands.

—*Editors Constitution:* A correspondent who has just returned from the centennial gives a plan upon which one can go there and back in a very economical manner. He writes as follows: "I expect I came as near getting through the centennial free as the next man. Way to do is to get a room for a dollar per day, buy five cents' worth of sweet cakes and chew one every time you feel inclined to faint; and just before fainting take a square meal for 25 cents, say about every other day."
Yours truly, JOE

—W. S. Wilson sells the Montevallo coal and the Black Diamond Coal Creek coal. Send your orders to him if you want good coal

—THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT. — This popular restaurant has been recently re-painted and refurnished, and the proprietor is determined to have the cuisine of the same kept in the same excellent manner which has given a reputation to the house. Fresh oysters received daily and served in every style.

—Rev. W. H. Dunlop, of Savannah, is registered at the Kimball.

—Col. E. A. Vickers, of Laurens is at the Kimball

—Mrs. W. P. Pennell and H. Conkling, of New York are stopping at the Kimball house.

—In another column will be found the law card of Walter R. Brown. He is a young man of vim and ability, staunch, prompt, and energetic. We cheerfully recommend him to our readers.

—Cols. Charles E. Harman and C A. Collier left for the centennial yesterday, plentifully supplied with guide books and properly checked through.

—One of the institutions of Atlanta is the trunk factory of L. Lieberman on Whitehall street. He manufactures and keeps constantly on hand every description of trunks, valises, etc., and those in need of such article will do well to patronize this popular house.

—We regret to learn of the illness of our worthy confrere W. T. Revill of the Greeneville Vindicator, and trust that he may be speedily restored to health.

—The ladies all like the Montevallo coal, because it burns free, and does not dust up their houses like other coal. Sold exclusively by W S Wilson, Broad and Peachtree streets, and east Hunter between Whitehall and Pryor streets.

—D. Steinheimer opens the fall trade with a splendid assortment of dry goods and notions. He has always a liberal share of the public patronage and invites his customers to inspect his stock, which is new and varied. Sign of the big trunk, Whitehall street.

—One of our most successful dry goods houses is that of M Rich, Whitehall street He has just received a large supply of fall goods, and his store is daily crowded with anxious purchasers. See his advertisement in another column.

—"Bring in another horse" is the suggestive sign of an Augusta livery stable.

—Waite Jourdan so long a popular salesman with W B Lowe & Co., is now with the people's clothier, Jerry Lynch.

—Clarke, the hatter, relieved the sufferings of Col Joe Clisby Harris, of the Savannah News, with a new hat.

—A. & S. Rosenfeld will exhibit to-morrow, Sept. 25, a splendid stock of fall and winter clothing, at very low prices. No 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama 1t

—Sitting Bull takes Dr. Edward Smith's Liver Tonic. sep19—4sun&4wed

FIFTEEN DOLLARS will buy you a beautiful, substantial Suit at the O K Clothing Store.
HAAS BROS.
1t 32 Whitehall street.

Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

7	Albany	10	13	Coweta	16
8	Southwestern	33	14	Rome	11
9	Pataula	12	15	Cherokee	7
10	Chattahoochee	16	16	Augusta	12
11	Macon	26	17	Middle	4
12	Flint	28	18	Ocmulgee	14
20	Brunswick	2	19	Eastern	29

ATLANTA, GA., September, 23.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 15 Argument concluded.

No 10. Tarver vs Ellison. Claim, from Calhoun. Argued.

Vason & Davis, R F Lyon, R N Ely, for plaintiff in error.

C B Wooten, Lanier & Anderson, J L Brown, B B Bower, contra.

No 22. Brunson, administrator, vs. Wepolonsky, administrator. Equity, from Dougherty.

D H Pope for plaintiff in error.

U T Jones, Strozier & Smith, Warren & Hobbs, Vason & Davis, contra.

No 23. Murphy et al. vs same. Equity, from Dougherty. Argued.

Warren & Hobbs U T Jones, for plaintiffs in error.

D H Pope, Strozier & Smith, Vason & Davis, Wm Oliver, contra.

No 18. Davis vs. Reid et al. Rule as sheriff, from Baker. Argued.

Vason & Davis, Strozier & Smith, A L Hawes, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Hobbs contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Vason, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next.

Mortuary Report,

As furnished by L. G. Holland, city sexton, for the week ending Sept. 22, 1876.

White over ten years	2
White under ten years	0
Colored over ten years	2
Colored under ten years	9
Total number of deaths	13
White, still born	1
Colored, still born	0
Total still born	1

W. H. COX, Secretary.
J. T. JOHNSON, M. D., Chair'n Bord of Heath.

THE CITY COURT.

Hon. R. H. Clark, Judge.

The city court held a brief session yesterday to hear motions and transact similar business. No criminal cases were tried, and nothing of interest occurred. Court meets again on Monday, and may run through the week

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., September 23, 1876.

Cotton closed at 9⅞ for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	233
Air-Line Railroad	41
Georgia Railroad	96
Central Railroad	131
Western and Atlantic Railroad	45
West Point Railroad	81
Total	627
Receipts previous	4,904
Total	5,531
Stock on hand September 1	296
Grand total	5,827

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	876
Shipments previous	1,407
Total	2,283
Stock on hand	3,544

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Money easy at 1½@2.
Sterling 3.
Gold 110.
Governments dull but steady; new fives 114⅞.
State bonds quiet.
Stocks closed dull and steady; New York Central 96⅝; Erie 10⅛, Lake Shore 53; Illinois Central 84; Pittsburg 88¼; Chicago and Northwestern 36⅛; preferred 61; Rock Island 104⅞.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $39,620,381; currency $34,939,514. The sub-treasurer paid out $23,000 on account of interest, and $181,000 for bonds.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11 7-16.

Futures opened steadier; September 11 5-16 @11⅜; October 11 9-32@11 5-16; November 11 9-32; December 11 11-32@11⅜; January 11 15-32@11½.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6⅛; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 20,500; American 1,900; futures quiet and steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September delivery 5 29-32; October or November delivery 5 29-32; new crop November or December delivery 5 15-16; new crop shipped November or December per sail 5 31-32; December or January per sail 5 31-32; January or February per sail 6.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—2 30 P. M.—Sales of American to-day 6,100 bales; futures strong; middling uplands nothing below low middlings (new crop) shipped in December or January per sail 6.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,125 bales at 11⅝@11 7-16.
Net receipts 364 bales; gross 2,[illegible].
Futures closed firm; sales 9,500 bales; September 11 11-32@11⅜; October 11 5-16@11 11-32; November 11 11-32; December 11 13-32@11 7-16; January 11 17-32@11 9-16; February 11 23-32@11¾; March 11⅞@11 29-32; April 12 1-16@12 3-32, May 12⅛@12 9-32; June 12 13-32@12 7-16; July 12 19-32@12⅝; August 12 23-32@12¾.

GALVESTON, September 23.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 4,162 bales; sales 1,775; exports coastwise 436.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅜; net receipts 2,056 bales; gross 2,896; sales 4,800.

MOBILE, September 23.—Cotton irregular; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 741 bales; sales 800; exports coastwise 272.

SAVANNAH, September 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 250 bales; sales 1,042; exports coastwise 106.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 1,7[illegible] bales [illegible].

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, September 23

Flour a shade firmer; business limited; small supply of desirable grades; common to fair extra southern $5 05@$6 25; good to choice do, $6 30@$8 50.

Wheat dull and slightly in buyers' favor; new 2 Chicago for milling $1 19; old winter red western $1 06@$1 10; new winter red western $1 18

Corn nominal: ungraded western mixed 57⅛@60; yellow western contract 59.

Oats, prime old Indiana and prime new firm; inferior heavy; mixed western and state 32@53⅞; white western and state 35@53.

Pork dull and nominal; new mess $16 85@$17.
Lard steady; prime steam 10 42⅛@10 46.
Coffee very firm; fair demand.
Sugar dull.
Molasses dull.
Rice steady.
Naval stores firm.
Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton per sail 5-16 @11-32; steam ⅜@13-32.

CHICAGO, September 23.

Flour steady and firm.
Wheat fairly active; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 07¾ cash; $1 04⅞ October; $1 04⅛@$1 04⅞ November, No. 3 Chicago spring 95.
Corn steady; No. 2 46⅝ cash; September 46; October, 41.
Oats in good demand; No. 2 34⅛ cash; October 34.
Rye dull at 62.
Barley dull at 82@82⅛.
Pork dull; cash $16 35.
Lard dull; cash 10 35; October 10 22⅛@10⅛; all the year 9 22⅛.
Bulk Meats steady; shoulders 6⅝; short rib middles 8⅝; short clear sides 9⅜.
Whisky steady at $1 08⅛.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.

Flour unsettled.
Wheat firm; red $1 05@$1 25; amber $1 05@$1 05⅛; white $1 01@$1 02.
Corn dull white 42; mixed 41.
Rye steady and unchanged.
Oats in fair demand; white 36; mixed 33.
Pork quiet and firm at $16 50@$17 00.
Bulk Meats firm; shoulders 7; clear rib sides 8⅞; clear sides 9.
Bacon quiet and steady.
Sugar-cured Hams 15@16⅛.
Lard, tierce 12⅛; keg 13.
Whisky $1 08.
Bagging steady at 11⅞@11⅞.

Funeral Notice.

HIRSCH—Died, Sarah, only daughter of Henry and Rosalie Hirsch, in the seventh year of her age

Funeral to-day at 3 P. M., from No 19 South Forsyth street. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

Local and Business Notices

Trunks! Trunks!

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Atlanta Trunk Factory is located at No 92 Whitehall street.
We make and sell our own work only.
We make nothing but first-class work.
We will save you from $1 00 to $3 00 by buying your TRUNKS from us.
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
sep24—dsun,m&fr 92 Whitehall.

MEN'S, Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear in great variety, at
1t M. RICH'S

BALTIMORE and Philadelphia made Ladies', Misses' and Children's hand-made Shoes, at reduced prices, at
1t M. RICH'S

Local and Business Notices

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

The Great Southern Trunk Warehouse has just received a large invoice of new and elegant Ladies' and Gents' Trunks, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Trunk and Shawls and Straps, which will be sold during this coming week at less price than they can be manufactured for. Those wishing to buy Trunks will do well and save money by calling at the New York Store before buying elsewhere.
D. STEINHEIMER,
sep24-d2t No. 48 Whitehall street.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

I have now the largest stock of Shoes and Boots in the city, and at the very lowest prices. Also, a large lot of Black Alpacas, to which I defy competition. Come and look for yourself and be convinced.
D. STEINHEIMER,
New York Store,
sep21-d2t No. 48 Whitehall street.

WHITE Shetland Shawls, full size, at $1 00, worth $2 50; very fine ones at $2 25, worth $5 00, at
1t M. RICH'S.

A NEW lot of 50 cents Kid Gloves, in Opera and all other shades, just received at
1t M. RICH'S.

Trunk Repairing.

Trunks covered and repaired.
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
sep21-sun,tue,fri 92 Whitehall.

Great Success.

THE Norina $2 00 French Corset for $1 00, at
1t M. RICH'S.

CARDINAL Sash and Tie Ribbons, Cardinal Ties, Kid Gauntlets, Skeleton Bracelets, and many other Novelties in great variety, at
1t M. RICH'S.

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial. june20—d3tawtf

CENTENNIAL BELTS, Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, and a large line of full regular made Ladies' Cotton Hose at very low prices at
M. RICH'S.

A CHOICE lot of fine Cloaks and Paisley Brochet Shawls, just received, at
1t M. RICH'S.

For Councilman—Fourth Ward.

We are authorized to announce the name of I H. Smith for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep23—dtd

For Councilman—Second Ward.

The friends of M. A. Parker announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep22—dtd

Ordinary.

My friends will please remember that I am a candidate for election to the office of Ordinary of Fulton county, in January next.
sep22—d1w D. F. HAMMOND.

For Councilman—Second Ward.

The friends of G. J. Dallas announce him as a candidate for Council from the Second Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.
sep17—dtd

For Councilman—Third Ward.

I am, respectfully, a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.
sep 7—dtd A. CONNOLLY.

For Councilman—First Ward.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. P. Inman for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep16—dtd

For Councilman—First Ward.

The friends of M. E. Maher announce him for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the approaching Democratic nomination.
sep16—dtd

For Councilman—Fourth Ward.

C. K. Maddox, Esq., is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the action of the Democratic nomination. sep16—dtd

For Councilman—Fourth Ward.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of Dr. M. C. Martin for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—dtd

For Councilman—5th Ward.

The friends of James W. English announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep10—dtd

For Councilman—Third Ward.

The friends of J. M. Buice take the liberty of announcing his name as a candidate for Councilman from the Third ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep8—d1mo

For Councilman.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. P. Pattillo as a candidate for Councilman from the Second ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep6—dtd

For Councilman—First Ward.

The friends of Dr. J. D. Turner take the liberty of announcing his name as a candidate for Councilman from the first ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep7—dtd

For Alderman.

His friends and fellow-citizens respectfully announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Alderman at the approaching Municipal election, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep6—dtd

For Councilman from Fourth Ward

We are authorized to announce J. F. Burke as a candidate for Councilman from the 4th Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep6—dtd

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. McMILLAN. sep9—dtd

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce Dr. N. L. Angier as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug13—dtd

We are authorized to announce J. A. Richardson as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug10—dtd

For Council.

The friends of Mr. Jesse P. Dean beg leave to announce his name as a candidate for Council from the 5th ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. Mr. Dean will faithfully look after the best interests of the city, and will be sustained by many voters. aug27-d3tawtf

New Advertisements.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-dm Opposite James' Bank